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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR. — The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/3 ¼.

Business Manager

Dainty Eyeglasses

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Ophthalmic Optician

13, Queen's Road Central.

No. 27,557 — HONG KONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1930. — PRICE $3.00 Per Month.

ROUND THE WORLD.

AIRMEN'S MONOPLANE COMES TO GRIEF.

SMASHED TO PIECES.

Harbour, Grace, Yesterday.

Mear's and Brown's monoplane crashed and was wrecked whilst attempting to take off. Neither was injured. The 'plane started in the darkness, aided by flares, and was moving rapidly when the tyre received a puncture. The 'plane swung at a tangent into the trees and smashed to pieces.—Reuter.

Earlier News.

New York, Saturday.

An attack on the Graf Zeppelin's round-the-world record of 21 days 8 hours is being made by the airmen, John Mears and Henry Brown, who set out this morning in a monoplane for Newfoundland, the first stage of the flight. The second stage will be from Newfoundland to Ireland.—Mears, with a companion, went round the world, partly by aeroplane, in 1928 in 23 days 15 hours. He now hopes to reduce this time to well below twenty days.

Reach Newfoundland.

Harbour Grace, Saturday.

The world flyers, Mears and Brown, have arrived here.—Reuter's American Service.

R.100 DOES IT!

FINE FELLOWS ON A FIN.

FABRIC FIXED UP.

Montreal, Saturday.

The officers of the R.100 relate a thrilling incident towards the end of the flight, when the fabric trouble was discovered.

Two members of the crew, it is said, crawled out on the damaged fin, and worked for hours with the aid of a flashlight, while the airship engines were stopped, and the R.100 drifted through a thunderstorm and heavy rain.

To-day the airship's crew is at liberty, while the dirigible is refuelling, repairing, and repainting.—Reuter.

No Structural Defect.

London, Saturday.

The airship R100 which is now swinging at the mooring mast at Montreal, underwent an examination yesterday and the Air Ministry states it revealed no structural defect or failure. There is a stripping of the fabric over a fairly extensive area on the underside of the horizontal fin. Materials for repair are on hand. It is probable that no extensive flights will be undertaken in Canada.

In any case, the flight over Ottawa, scheduled for August 5, must be postponed.

The officers and crew of the airship are being officially welcomed at Montreal to-day. They have received scores of telegrams and messages of congratulation.

Wing Commander Colmore, however, deprecates any exaggerated significance being attached to the voyage. It has in his view demonstrated the efficiency of the thick-bodied, blunt-nosed type of airship, but all her officers have agreed that the vessel does not conform to requirements for an adequate and regular trans-Atlantic service.

Sir Dennistoun Burney at whose airship works the vessel was built, is of the opinion that a ship twice as large as the R100 and capable of doing 85 miles an hour is necessary for such a service.—British Wireless Service.

FIRM'S SAFE RIFLED.—

Lo Shing-leung, manager of the Radio Supply Co., 195, Des Vœux Road Central, first floor, reported to the Police on Saturday that some time between 1 and 8 a.m., on Saturday, someone stole from his jacket pocket a wallet containing $10 and a bunch of keys, which included two safe keys. When Leung discovered his loss, he opened the safe with the duplicate key held by the firm's accountant, and discovered that the thief had rifled the safe and stolen from it $404.94.

NAVAL TREATY.

AMERICA TO SCRAP THREE BATTLESHIPS.

SAVING OF $4,000,000.

Washington, Yesterday.

In accordance with the terms of the London Naval Treaty, the Navy Department has decided to scrap the battleships Utah, Wyoming and Florida before October 1, thus saving at least $4,000,000 annually. — Reuter's American Service.

Admiral Expects More Officers Will Go.

Admiral H. W. Grant, presiding over the annual general meeting of the Royal Naval Scholarship Fund, referred to the further probable reduction in the Navy and its personnel, and said that the work of the Fund, important as it was already, must become more important.

Many officers, he said, might before long be out of active employment and find in their reduced circumstances the education of their sons a burden too heavy to bear without some such assistance as that given by the Fund, for which he appealed for further support.

During the past year, he said, the Fund had maintained 57 scholarships, of the aggregate value of £1,522. It had received help from the Admiralty, King George's Fund for Sailors, and certain of the City Companies.

MARKETING BILL.

INTERESTS OF PUBLIC PRODUCERS.

ARBITRATION PROVISO.

Rugby, Saturday.

An explanatory memorandum states that the Agricultural Marketing Bill published to-day proposes to allow the producers of an agricultural product to which the measure applies to regulate the marketing of that product by means of Boards elevated by themselves and in accordance with schemes submitted by themselves.

It is proposed that such regulation should be confined to a product produced in an area to which the scheme is applicable and the scheme will be binding on all producers of the regulated product in that area.

The interests of the public and of individual producers are to be protected by requiring firstly Minister's approval of the scheme and also Parliamentary sanction. Provision is made for producers to be protected by resort, if necessary, to arbitration and the Consumers' Committee to be established for every scheme will further guard the interests of the general public. Complaints against the schemes will be referred to a Committee of Investigation.—British Wireless Service.

RUSSIAN PULP WOOD

PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN DECISION.

A MODIFICATION.

Washington, Saturday.

It is understood that the British, Norwegian and Danish Governments are preparing a protest against the decision of the United States to place an embargo on the importation of Russian pulpwood. Last week the authorities refused the entry of two ships carrying the products of convict labour, marking the first direct breach of trade relations between the United States and Soviet Russia.

It was subsequently announced that the embargo had been modified and that cargoes of pulpwood which had already arrived in the United States or were en route from Archangel would be admitted. Seventy-nine vessels are affected.—Reuter's American Service.

BAN ON IMMIGRATION

Singapore, Yesterday.

The Government has prohibited the immigration of Chinese male labourers for three months, in consequence of the supply exceeding the demand.—Reuter.

HOW LONDON HAS GROWN UP.

Fewer Babies Born, But Fewer Are Dying.

Remarkable statistics regarding ten of Greater London's post-war years are given in the statistical abstract for London issued by the London County Council. Here are some comparative figures:—

	1904-13	1920-29
Births	1,850,036	1,440,328
Deaths	979,306	889,219
Deaths under one year ...	207,864	93,399
Marriages ...	599,667	418,822
Houses built by L.C.C. ..	5,085	34,904

In 1904-13, omnibus and tramway undertakings operating in Greater London carried 10,153,000,000 passengers; during 1920-29 they carried 24,805,000,000 passengers.

THREE FATALITIES.

MAN WITH FRACTURED SKULL FOR TWO MONTHS.

ACCIDENTAL FALLS.

No fewer than three Chinese died on Saturday as the result of serious injuries received by accidental falls. Two of the deaths occurred on the Island, and one on the Mainland.

Tam Chi (28), a carpenter, living at 426 Reclamation Street, Yaumati, fell whilst repairing a window at 9, Chancery Lane, and was injured on the head, right leg and arms. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died shortly after.

Another man who died at the Government Civil Hospital was Chau Sing-chuen (22), living on the second floor of 6, Amoy Street, who was taken to the hospital by his father. This was an extraordinary case as the young man appeared to have lived for two months with a fractured skull. According to a report made by the man's father, Chau Heung, he was injured early in June by accidentally falling from the second floor into the back yard. He died within a minute of his arrival at the hospital.

The Kowloon accident occurred at Yaumati, the victim being a man named Leung Chi (35), of 457 Shanghai Street. He received terrible injuries as the result of accidentally falling into the street from the second floor. The accident occurred just after 1 p.m., and the man died in the Kowloon Hospital at 2 o'clock.

POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK.

Orders by the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., Inspector-General of Police, state:—

General.

Revolver Practice.—The regular weekly revolver practice (voluntary) will take place at the Bowen Road Revolver Range on Wednesday, from 5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. It will be open to all ranks of the Police, Special Constables, Sharpshooters' Company, Police Reserve and to all persons holding permits to carry arms.

Police Training School.

The weekly classes for Police Reservists at the Police Training School, Kowloon, will be held to-morrow at 5.30 p.m. All members of the Chinese and Indian Companies, and of the Flying Squad who have not yet passed Part 2 of Training Course should attend.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Kowloon Section will take place to-morrow. Fall in at Tsimsa-tsui Fire Brigade Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress—Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Hong Kong Section will take place on Friday. Fall in at the Central Police Station at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Dress—Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover. Full turn out. All members to attend.

Sharpshooters' Company.

Revolver Practice. Revolver practice will be carried out on the Bowen Road Revolver Range on Wednesday from 5.30 p.m. to 7 p.m. Members will bring their belts, holsters and revolvers Uniform optional.

D.S.P. (R.)

(Sgd.) D. L. KING,

SHOP SWINDLED.

EMBEZZLED FOR SAKE OF MOTHER?

USUAL IGNORANCE PLEA.

Mr. Whyte-Smith, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, passed sentence of three months' hard labour on a Chinese named Wong Fuk, who pleaded guilty to a charge of obtaining $19.32 from a ginger shop at 236 Shanghai Street, by false pretences.

It was stated by Detective-Sergeant Fitches that accused said that he was authorised to collect that sum by the Kung Cheung vegetable shop, 7 Waterloo Road, from which employment he was dismissed for dishonesty on the morning of July 26.

Accused, in pleading guilty, said that he did not know it was an offence, and that he embezzled because his mother needed money at Macao.

The Magistrate pointed out that it was a serious matter.

FAIR AGAIN.

The Royal Observatory's weather report, to-day states:

Depressions are central over Tongking and to the S.E. of the Loochoos.

A typhoon may be forming to the east of Luzon.

Forecast: — S.E. winds, moderate; fair.

TEXTILE STRIKE.

ABOUT 100,000 FRENCH WORKERS INVOLVED.

INCREASED WAGES.

Lille, Yesterday.

The Textile Workers' Trade Union Executive have decided to strike to-morrow for increased wages and as a protest against the workers' contribution under the National Insurance Act. About 100,000 workers are involved.—Reuter.

EMPIRE FAIR.

TO BE HELD IN THE ARGENTINE NEXT YEAR.

PRINCE TO ATTEND.

Buenos Aires, Yesterday.

The British Ambassador has informed President Irigoyen that the Prince of Wales will attend the opening of the British Empire industries fair in the Argentine in 1931.—Reuter.

BRIDGING THE GULF.

LANGUAGE THE DIFFICULTY OF THE EAST AND WEST.

ESPERANTO CONFERENCE.

London, Yesterday.

Esperanto as a means of bridging the gulf between workers east and west was advocated by M. Huyuetse, of Shanghai, speaking at the International Workers' Esperanto Conference in London to-day.

He declared that the greatest barrier separating Chinese workers from the workers of the West was the question of language.

The British Labour Party and the Artists' Club of Moscow sent messages. The 500 delegates included various European contingents, and also Japanese and Chinese.—Reuter.

EUROPE AIR RACE.

BRITISH FLIER OBTAINS FULL MARKS.

BUTLER WINS ON SPEED.

Berlin, Saturday.

Technical tests are proceeding at Staaken flying ground in connection with the Round Europe air race. Points are given for the comfort of the machine, petrol consumption, starting and landing capabilities, and flying over 30 foot high obstacles. Captain Broad obtained full marks. Butler's time was 42 hours, 48 minutes, the quickest speed.—Reuter.

SECRET OF COMMON COLDS.

U.S. Doctor Claims Big Discovery.

New York, June 9.

Dr. J. A. Pfeiffer, of the University of Maryland Medical School, announces that he has discovered the cause of the common cold and developed both a cure and a preventive.

Dr. Pfeiffer isolated a micrococcus, named by him Micrococcus Coryza, which is entirely new to the science of bacteriology.

In a paper before the Maryland Biological Society he said, 'We are certain the micrococcus is the one which we have been seeking and that persons can be immunised against its attacks. We have proved both points to our satisfaction by experiments with animals and human beings.

A vaccine has been developed, it is claimed, which gives immunity from one to three years.

Vaccines for colds have been in common use in Britain for years, but the period of immunisation has hitherto been short.

LIST, YE LUBBERS!

BARGING ABOUT THE THAMES.

As soon as I can get out of earshot of old Cap'n Dane, who is addressing a few pointed remarks to his rival, Cap'n Scott, I will tell you something about to-day's great race between the gallant sailing barges of Old Thames, (writes an Evening News Nautical correspondent on board the good Motor-boat, Etheredge V. off Gravesend).

Steer a bit further away, Skipper: Cap'n Dane has a penetrating voice has he not?

Well, it must have been about five bells of the morning watch when we sea-dogs of Fleet Street stepped aboard the good motor-boat Etheredge V., gave a last lingering look towards the Ship and Lobster, and set off down the river to see the classic barge race of the season.

Seen — and Heard.

With us, sitting abaft the binnacle (or is it barnacle?), was Cap'n Boston, a weather-beaten barge skipper, who was not taking part in the race himself, but wanted to cast a seaman-like eye over it. He pointed out some of the more interesting mudbanks, shouted a greeting to the lone watchman on a gunpower hulk anchored in the river, and piloted us to the starting-point near Old Mucking Creek.

There we found the gallant 25 barges, all tacking here and there while awaiting the starting-gun, and filling the air with sailor-like language.

"Ahoy!" answered Cap'n Scott, of the Plinlimmon.

"Will you oblige me by not steering your excellent craft so near to my own humble barge?" asked Cap'n Dane—not in those very words, perhaps, but that was the general drift.

Cap'n Boston, sitting in our motorboat, listened for a little while, and then nodded approvingly.

"Not bad, not bad," he commented.

The barges were a pretty sight.

I went aboard the stout barge Cambria for a few minutes before the start and had a word with Cap'n Arthur Finch, who has the broadcast shoulders, the most determined jaw, the largest pipe, and the most inexhaustible flow of admonition of all the skippers on the Thames.

"Have you a mascot?" I asked *him*.

"Mascot me grandmother!" he answered, or words to that effect.

He told me that he would be at the wheel all the time while the barges sailed on their 60-mile course to the Mouse Lightship and back. All the food he would have would be some sandwiches, for the crew would be too busy to cook any meals.

"Will you have anything to drink?" I inquired.

"Yes," said Cap'n Finch.

Just one word "Yes." I knew what he meant.

Off!

Well, things began to move at last, as things always do begin to move, even in barge races. Down the river came the pleasure-steamer Golden Eagle, black with barge-race fans, and bearing on board the Race Committee themselves.

From her deck a gun boomed out . . . overhead a seagull squawled . . . the great race had started.

I cannot hope to convey to you the excitement of those first moments. How the warm red blood did pulse through our veins as we studied the barges against the background of the river banks, and observed at last that they were actually moving!

And how breathless we were when at last the barges were in full flight, tearing through the water at a thrilling three knots.

People walking along the banks slowed down to allow the barges to keep up with them. They saw some wonderful incidents.

Remark-able.

There was the time when the Alf Everard looked as though she might take the wind out of the His Majesty's sails, and the comments of the skipper of His Majesty were so intimate and revealing that we felt obliged to steer our motor-boat away.

Cap'n Boston himself was so moved that he uncorked the bottle he had brought with him and took a deep swig.

And so the great race tore its way down the Thames towards Southend, and our motor-boat plugged after the racers at half throttle.

I will now put this message into a bottle and throw it overboard in the hope that some passing vessel will pick it up and take the great news back to the world.

If we are not back at Gravesend by the end of the summer will someone kindly send out a relief ship to look for us?

ROYAL BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATED BY DUTCH COMMUNITY.

QUEEN-MOTHER NOW 72.

Saturday was the 72nd birthday of H.M. Queen Emma, Queen-Mother of the Netherlands. The occasion was celebrated by the local Dutch community at a dinner given by the Consul-General, Mr. M. J. Quist, at the Repulse Bay Hotel.

There was a large gathering, the guests being received by Mr. Quist and Mrs. Stokkink, wife of the manager of the Netherlands Trading Society, who acted as hostess.

An excellent menu was served and the table decoration, under the supervision of Mr. Dimond, manager of the hotel, was tasteful, with orange gladioli, orange lighting effect, and orange tulle; and the menu was printed on orange ribbon. Prominent in the scheme of decoration were photographs of the Dutch Royal Family.

The toast of the Queen-Mother was proposed by the Consul-General, the Dutch National Anthem being played on the piano by one of the guests. A flashlight photograph of the gathering was then taken.

As some of the guests had expected that opportunity would be taken by the Consul-General to make an announcement about the bethrothal of H.R.H. Princess Juliana, heir to the Throne, Mr. Quist wishes the *China Mail* to explain that he did not make the expected announcement, because nothing official is known yet about the Princess's engagement.

DEAR TOBACCO IN VATICAN CITY.

The latest formed nation in Europe has decided to put up a tariff wall for its own protection.

When Italy last year granted to the Vatican City its political independence, it was not expected that a tariff would be raised against articles coming into Italy. Matches, tobacco, and playing cards are monopolies of the government of Italy to-day, and cannot enter Italy except in that form.

Recently the new Vatican City of the Pope decreed its own customs duties, and at one stroke increased the price of tobacco seventy-five per cent.

Whether such commodities consigned to the Vatican City may now cross Italian territory under seal and enter the new Papal Dominion on the payment of the Papal tariff is one of the questions that will be decided this summer.

FATE OF CHANGSHA.

CITY STILL IN HANDS OF THE "REDS."

RECAPTURE DENIED.

Shanghai, Saturday.

Reports from foreign sources in Changsha on Friday at midnight state that the City is still in the hands of Communists, thus disproving the Navy Ministry's announcement of the City's recapture by the gunboat Yungsheng.

March on Hankow.

Peking, Saturday.

It is understood that Communists in Changsha have separated. Part are said to be marching on Hankow, from where, however, they were still 168 miles yesterday. Others are attacking towns to the west and south of Changsha. Others are attempting to reach Kiangsi, in order to link up with the Communists there.—Reuter.

Japanese "Hands Off" Policy.

Tokyo, Saturday.

Although Tokyo is watching the Communist gains at Changsha and elsewhere with the keenest interest, with some newsaper indignation over the burning of the Japanese Consulate, calm views prevail, especially in official circles where there is no disposition to embarrass Nanking by brusque diplomacy or naval measures.

As a result of the Cabinet's deliberations yesterday, Baron Shidehara and Mr. Takarabe reporting on the situation in China, the further diplomatic handling of the position was left to Baron Shidehara whose name is synonymous with a "hands-off" policy.

It is understood that Mr. Shigemitsu has been instructed to reserve Japan's rights for indemnification losses already suffered and to call Nanking's attention to the necessity of protection in the future, but official Tokyo is understood to be sympathetic regarding Nanking's difficulties.

The seriousness of the Communist menace in Central China is lengthily discussed in editorials in the vernacular newspapers, but direct connection between the captors of Changsha and the Third Internationale is doubted and the international significance is considered less than in Borodins' time.

Four destroyers now at Sasebo have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to China. But they will probably not be despatched unless the Yangtsze situation becomes worse.—Reuter.

Raids on Red Haunts.

Hankow, Saturday.

The tension in Hankow continues and the Nationalist Commanders have enforced rigid martial law in Hankow and Wuchang conducting raids on Communists haunts which resulted in many arrests of "Red" undesirables and the seizure of a huge quantity of arms. No official details are disclosed concerning the raids.

The Nationalist officers claim that the Government Army has defeated the Communist bandits at Siaokan, along the Peking-Hankow Railway, not far from Hankow. The damaged track at Siaokan has been repaired. General Ho Ying-ching states that Hankow and Wuchang are defended by three Nationalist Divisions after the disarmament of the 6,000 garrison troops. The three divisions consist of about 15,000 troops.—Reuter.

FILIPINOS' PLEA.

PROTEST AGAINST NEW VICE-GOVERNOR.

ROOSEVELT NOT WANTED.

Manila, Saturday.

The President of the Senate, Senor Manuel Quezon, departed by the s.s. President McKinley this afternoon for the United States. On arriving at Shanghai he will take the Empress of Japan to Vancouver.

Senor Quezon, who is a sick man, was carried aboard. Then he managed to stagger to the rail and wave good-bye to an enormous crowd on the quayside.

Senor Quezon is going to Washington to make a final plea on behalf of Filipinos against the appointment of Mr. Nicholas Roosevelt as Vice-Governor of the Philippines, an appointment which was recently made by President Hoover.—Reuter.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £6,500,000
Silver $9,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $30,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG

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Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie. Deputy Chairman.
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HAIPHONG	RANGOON
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HARBIN	SAN FRANCISCO
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JOHORE	TIENTSIN
KOBE	TOKIO
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We are now receiving Deposits for fixed periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 1st April, 1930.

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

FOR THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.

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') These offices have cash deposit boxes to let.
Londen Bankers:—National Provincial Bank Ltd.
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A. STOKKINK,
Act. Manager.

Hong Kong, 15th April, 1930.

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Subscribed Capital ..Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital ....Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Funds Frs.102,000,000.00

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Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vinh
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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
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A. LECOT,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Capital (fully paid-up) Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 111,500,000

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Calcutta	Peking
Canton	Rangoon
Changchun	Rio de Janeiro
Dairen (Dalny)	Saigon
Fengtien (Mukden)	San Francisco
Hamburg	Seattle
Hankow	Semarang
Harbin	Shanghai
Hong Kong	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	Singapore
Kai Yuen	Soerabaya
Karachi	Sydney
Kobe	Tientsin
London	Tokyo
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Manila	Vladivostock (Temporarily closed)
Nagasaki	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 10th March, 1930.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

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Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

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HAMBURG	SINGAPORE
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ILOILO	TOKYO
IPOH	TAVOY
KARACHI	TONGKAH (Bhoker,
KLANG	TSINTAO
KOBE	YOKOHAMA
KUALA KANGSAR	ZAMBOANGA
Perak (F.M.S.)	(Philippine Islands)

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 8th January, 1929.

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.
(Established 1917.)

CAPITAL.

Authorised .....Straits $20,000,000
Issued ..... " 8,000,000
Paid-up ..... " 4,000,000
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TAN ENG HOOI,
Manager.

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Head Office: 65, Broadway, New York.

Capital .....U.S.$3,000,000
Surplus .....U.S.$1,572,454
Reserves .....U.S.$1,908,209

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The Bank has Correspondents in all the principal Commercial Centres throughout the world.

K. HAGURA,
Manager

HONG KONG BRANCH:
2, Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong, 19th January, 1930.

THE BANK OF CHINA.
中國銀行

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Subscribed Capital $25,000,000.00
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Reserve Funds .....$ 3,320,503.32

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

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Owing to our numerous branches in China and large connections in the important commercial centres of the world, we are able to extend to our clients special facilities for domestic and foreign banking and exchange.
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SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 5th March, 1930.

FINANCE OF INDUSTRY.

Provision of New Capital.

Negotiations are still proceeding for the formation of a £6,000,000 company to provide money for industry.

Mr. Montagu Norman, chairman of the Bank of England, has addressed a letter on the subject to banks and issuing houses.

The Financial Times is officially informed by the Bank of England that "the reports which have appeared in the Press regarding the formation of a co any to be known as the Bankers' Industrial Development Company are premature and in some respects incorrect.

"Negotiations are proceeding and an official announcement will be made in due course."

It is understood that a communication regarding the proposed company was received on April 2 by certain of the joint stock banks and issuing houses. It was marked private and was signed by Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England.

The communication was of a tentative nature, but there is reason to believe that the essential points are these: The capital is to be £6,000,000, divided into 45 "A" shares and 15 "B" shares of £100,000 each.

The "A" shares are to be taken up by the banks and issuing houses while the Securities Management Trust, which was formed last November under the auspices of the Bank of England, will subscribe for the "B" shares.

The two classes of shares will carry different voting powers, and the ratio of their rights in this respect is at present a matter of discussion.

Regional Advisory Councils.

It is proposed that regional advisory councils should be established in different parts of the country which would advise the Board regarding industrial requirements in their respective areas. Further, with the view to utilising the best brains in the kingdom, invitations are to be extended to economists to approach the Board with any suggestions they have to submit.

The rationalisation of industry, for which object the company is being formed, will call for a vast amount of new money, and it is thought that the Bankers' Industrial Development Company will employ its capital in affording some form of guarantee of the new money necessary for various reconstruction schemes.

The scheme has been received with mixed feelings in the very limited circle which has been favoured with Mr. Norman's communication. The banks, on the whole, were understood to be prepared to support the company and its programme, but the issuing houses are distinctly averse to it. The latter fear that it will take business away from them.

In money market circles the chief criticism is that the capital of £6,000,000 is not nearly sufficient. It was suggested to a representative of The Financial Times that, were it to be ten times as much, it would still be insufficient.

EMPIRE TRADERS' DECISION.

Extension of Preference Needed.

The Congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, resuming its sessions at the Guild-hall on May 29, decided that the resolution it had already passed on commercial relations within the Empire should be conveyed direct to the Imperial Conference in session in September by means of a representative deputation to be chosen by the Executive Committee of the Federation.

The resolution was one urging the Imperial Conference to draw up a scheme for effective economic co-operation between the various parts of the Empire.

It further reiterated the conviction "that a wide and well-considered extension of the system of Imperial Preference will be found to be the most effective means of bringing about a greater measure of Imperial economic cohesion." The decision to send a deputation to the Imperial Conference was made on the proposal of Mr. J. H. Haarburger (South Africa).

Sir Stanley Machin, supporting, said: "If we do not get closer together in the Empire there is grave danger of our drifting apart. If we can get action on the lines of the resolution it will help us to solve the commercial problems facing us."

A tribute to British excellence in sound-film production was paid by a leading Canadian delegate, Mr. Fred Newman, president of the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade. "In the reproduction of the sound with talking films," he said, turning to the United Kingdom delegation, "I believe you have our American friends beaten. There is a good opening in Canada, I believe, for British moving pictures." The resolution was carried.

Empire Advertising.

Sir Algernon Firth pointed out, in reply to the Canadian delegation, that the Empire Marketing Board was not empowered to advertise in the Dominions and Colonies. The Board advertised Empire products in Great Britain, and he appealed to the Dominion delegates to take reciprocal action in their countries by advertising British goods in a similar manner. This would conduce very much to inter-Imperial trade.

As a result of Sir Algernon's appeal, the Congress carried, on the motion of Mr. William Machin (New Zealand), a resolution urging the Dominion Chambers of Commerce "to supplement the excellent work of the Empire Marketing Board by advertising in their own territories British goods."

Sir John Sandeman Allen, M.P., moved a resolution stating that the Congress, while insisting upon the necessity of developing Imperial preference wherever possible, recognised the special circumstances existing in the area in Africa covered by the Congo Basin treaties whereby equal opportunity was granted to all nations and parties to the treaties.

The resolution also expressed the opinion that, in the general interests of Imperial trade in those regions and in view of the primary importance of the economic unification of the territories in Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika, those treaties should be left undisturbed at present except with a slight alteration in the boundaries, and that it be further considered if this could be done without imperilling the treaties as a whole. The resolution was carried.

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Paid Up Capital 5,665,600
Reserve Fund 1,000,000

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LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 14th May, 1930.

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Paid-Up Capital 5,000,000
Reserve 1,750,000

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Chief Manager.

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Butcher Meat.			July 25, 1930. Cts.	June, 1918. Cts.	June, 1914 Cts.
Beef Sirloin	牛肩肥	lb.	30	24	12
" Prime Cut		"	30	28	11
" Corned	咸牛肉	"	—	23	12
" Roast	燒牛肉	"	30	24	22
" Breast	牛腩	"	28	20	18
" Soup	淡牛肉	"	25	20	18
" Steak	牛排	"	30	24	22
" Steak Sirlon	牛柳	"	44	30	35
" Sausages	牛腸	"	36	26	20
BuHock's Brains	牛腦	per set	15	10	12
" Tongue, fresh	牛脷	each	65	50	60
" Tongue, corned	咸牛脷	"	—	60	—
" Head	牛頭	"	$1.00	—$1.20	
" Heart	牛心	lb.	24	18	14
" Hump, Salt	牛肩牌	"	—	20	18
" Feet	牛腳	each	10	10	12
" Kidneys	牛腰	"	15	10	12
" Tail	牛尾	"	25	20	22
" Liver	牛肝	lb.	24	13	14
" Tripe	牛肚	"	10	6	7
Calves' Head & Feet	牛仔頭腳	set	$1.20	$1.00	$1.00
Mutton Chop	羊排	lb.	30	26	—
" Leg	羊脾手	"	30	26	—
" Shoulder	羊肉	"	30	24	—
" Saddle	羊鞍	"	32	—	—
Pig's Chitlings	猪腸	"	30	—	27
" Brains	猪腦	Per set	3	—	12
" Feet	猪腳	lb.	18	15	—
" Fry	猪什	"	23	15	18
" Head	猪頭	"	18	20	—
" Heart	猪心	each	15	10	10
" Kidneys	猪腰	"	13	10	3
" Liver	猪肝	lb.	45	30	24
Pork Chop	猪排骨	"	36	25	23
" Leg	猪脾	"	36	—	—
" Loin	猪後腿	"	42	60	70
" Fat or Lard	猪油	"	24	21	—
Sheep's Head & Feet	羊頭腳	per set	80	60	70
" Heart	羊心	each	10	8	7
" Kidneys	羊腰	"	14	12	10
" Liver	羊肝	"	36	26	25
Sucking Pigs, to order	乳猪	lb.	25	25	22
Suet, Beef	鮮牛油	"	30	20	18
" Mutton	鮮羊油	"	28	26	26
Veal	牛仔肉	"	22	20	20
" Sausages	牛仔腸	"	28	—	—
" " No. 1		"	32	—	—

Fish.					
Barbel	鯪魚	lb.	44	16	24
Bream	鯇魚	"	35	20	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish	省城淡水塘魚	"	35	—	—
Carp	鯉魚	"	36	13	16
Catfish	鯰魚	"	35	16	27
Codfish	鱈魚	"	33	12	9
Crabs		"	40	16	17
Cuttle Fish	墨魚	"	30	23	26
Dab		"	39	16	27
Dace	黃骨魚	"	40	23	16
Dog Fish	鯊魚	"	22	20	—
Eels, Conger	海鰻魚	"	32	10	8
" Fresh Water	水鰻	"	35	16	—
" Yellow		"	32	10	8
Frogs		"	70	26	30
Garoupa	石班魚	"	75	32	25
Gudgeon	白甲花魚	"	28	40	30
Herrings	鯡魚	"	30	22	18
Halibut		"	34	13	23
Labrus		"	34	18	15
Loach	泥鰍	"	55	32	13
Lobsters	蝦魚	"	54	22	24
Mackerel		"	35	32	21
Monk Fish	鮟鱇魚	"	38	20	20
Mullet	鯔魚	"	35	13	2
Oysters	蠔豉	"	32	12	2
Parrot Fish	鸚哥魚	"	32	14	9
Perch	公班	"	30	30	15
Pike		"	34	16	9
Plaice		"	35	26	29
Pomfret, White	白鯧	"	42	36	30
Pomfret, Black	黑鯧	"	36	36	45
Prawns	蝦	"	62	10	14
Ray		"	22	10	14
Rock Fish	石斑魚	"	30	13	18
Roach	鯽魚	"	33	22	10
Salmon	馬沙魚	"	50	36	30
Shark	鯊魚	"	22	8	10
Skate		"	22	10	10
Shrimps	蝦公	"	44	32	80
Snapper	立魚	"	38	28	28
Soles	比目魚	"	40	22	28
Tench	尤魚	"	35	26	35
Turbot	左口魚	"	36	18	12
Turtles, small, fr. water	龜	"	95	40	—

Poultry.			July 25, 1930. Cts.	June, 1918. Cts.	June, 1914 Cts.
Chicken	雞	lb.	55	30	31
Capons, Small	線雞	"	54	28	30
Capons, Large	肥線雞	"	58	28	30
Duck	鴨	"	32	22	21
Doves	班鳩	each	20	22	21
Eggs, Hen (cooking)	雞蛋	per doz.	33	18	—
Eggs, Hen (fresh)	新鮮雞蛋	"	38	25	20
Fowls, Canton	本地雞	lb.	58	36	24
Fowls, Hainan	海南雞	"	52	35	24
Geese	鵝	"	46	24	24
Pigeons, Canton	白鴿	each	32	30	—
" Holhow	海口鴿	"	28	28	—
Turkeys, Cock	火雞公	lb.	75	—	—
Turkeys, Hen	火雞	"	56	61	45
Snipe	沙鷁	each	—	—	—
Pheasant	山雞	pair	—	—	—
Quail	鶉	each	—	—	—
Partridges	鷓鴣	"	—	—	—

Fruits.					
Almonds	杏仁	lb.	45	35	—
Apples (California)	金山蘋果	"	32	24	—
Bananas (bride's)	西山香蕉	"	8	4	—
Carambola	楊桃	"	—	12	—
Coconuts	椰子	each	13	10	10
Lemons, China	檸檬	lb.	12	25	30
Lemons (American)	金山檸檬	each	12	8	—
Lichees, Dried	荔枝干	lb.	50	25	30
Oranges (Canton)	新會甜橙	"	—	—	—
Oranges	橙	"	—	—	15
Pears (Canton)	沙梨	"	—	—	—
Peanuts	花生	"	12	10	12
Persimmons, Large	紅柿	"	—	12	—
Plantain	大蕉	"	5	8	—
Pumelo, Siam	暹羅柚	each	18	12	6
Walnuts	合桃	lb.	18	—	16
Grapes	菩提子	"	55	—	—

Vegetables, &c.					
Artichokes	鴉芝竹	each	12	—	2
Beans, Sprout	芽菜	lb.	6	—	7
" Long	豆角	"	12	8	—
Beet Root	紅頭	"	12	—	—
Bitter Squash	苦瓜	"	6	24	—
Brinjals, Green	青瓜	"	6	5	3
" Red	紅瓜	"	8	5	3
Cabbage, Chinese	芥菜	"	10	—	—
" (Shanghai)	鄉菜	"	—	12	—
Cane Shoots, bunch	蘆筍	"	10	—	—
Cauliflower (Large)	大鄉菜花	each	—	—	—
" (Medium)	中鄉菜花	"	—	—	—
" (Small)	細鄉菜花	"	—	6	6
Carrots	金笋	lb.	12	5	6
Celery, Chinese	唐奧芹菜	"	10	10	6
Chillies, Dried	乾辣椒干	"	30	25	5
" Red	紅辣椒	"	20	10	10
" Green	青花椒	"	14	8	12
Curry Stuff, English	架厘材料	"	10	8	—
Cucumbers	肥瓜	"	6	2	—
Garlic	蒜頭	"	8	6	6
Ginger, Young	子薑	"	15	7	—
" Old	老薑	"	17	10	—
Horseradish, Shanghai		"	30	8	4
Indian Corn	粟米	"	8	45	—
Lettuce	鵝生菜	"	6	1	—
Water Chestnuts	馬蹄	"	8	—	8
" Mandarin	桂林馬蹄	"	12	—	8
Mushrooms, Fresh	鮮草菰	"	40	—	8
Okroes		"	12	1	10
Onions, Bombay	洋葱頭	"	8	8	8
" Green	生葱	"	6	4	6
" Shanghai	上海葱頭	"	5	6	—
Parsley	芹菜	"	20	60	8
Potato, Sweet	番薯	"	4	3	—
" Japanese	日本薯仔	"	4	3	—
" American	金山薯仔	"	—	3	—
Pumpkin	多瓜	"	5	4	4
Radish	紅蘿蔔仔	"	—	—	—
Rhubarb (Fresh)	大干葱	"	—	—	10
Shallots	干葱頭	"	10	—	8
Spinach	菠菜	"	6	8	—
Tomatoes	番茄	"	12	4	—
Taros	芋頭	"	6	7	—
Turnips, Punti (Long)	蘿蔔	"	6	6	—
Vegetable Marrow	西洋菜	"	6	4	—
Water Cress		"	8	15	—
Water Lily Root	蓮	"	8	15	—

TARIFF BARRIERS.

SIR GEORGE PAISH ON WORLD TRADE.

Geneva, June 3.

Strong condemnation of the present tendency of the nations to erect barriers to trade and general economic co-operation was contained in the report submitted to-day by Sir George Paish, the well-known British expert, to the Second International Economic Conference convened here by the Federation of League of Nations Societies. Sir George declared emphatically that the policies at present being pursued were rendering the international situation increasingly dangerous from every point of view, political as well as financial.

At the present moment of stress and strain, said the speaker, when unemployment was general and trade depressed, it was essential to discover the most effective means of adjustment—not only for economic reasons but on political grounds. Nations could not be driven into poverty without danger of war.

"Nations in all parts of the world are heavily in debt to other nations," continued Sir George. "This situation demands the utmost freedom of trade to enable nations to pay for what they need to buy and to meet other obligations. The change from self-contained States to a condition of interdependence had reached a high state of development in pre-War days, but the War greatly accentuated the movement and to-day the nations need greater freedom of trade than ever."

Yet the nations since the War had pursued almost universally a policy of trade restriction. Moreover, not only had they erected barriers to trade which severely handicapped international commerce, but they had created almost insuperable barriers to migration, thus preventing countries of limited area from sending abroad their surplus numbers. During the past year the supply of credit had been curtailed and a fuller realisation of the difficulties which the present policy of the nations was creating was now possible.

Safeguarding Duties.

Sir George continued: "It is essential to realise that the world is moving rapidly in the wrong direction, the Australian and Canadian tariffs having recently been raised, while the American tariff is likely to be raised in the early future.

"I am glad to say, however, that the Government of Great Britain has decided to allow the safeguarding duties to lapse, and that one country at any rate has begun to move in the other direction. That the nations generally will act upon the recommendations of the World Economic Conference in the not distant future is however, not in doubt.

"Science has already welded the nations together economically in a manner and in a degree that goes far ahead of political understanding, but the results now being experienced of the present efforts of the nations to become increasingly self-contained are providing them with a lesson they cannot fail to understand. Their well-being and security lie not in a policy of isolation, but in still closer economic and political co-operation.

"The great strides which science has taken in the last hundred years has rendered possible a civilisation far higher than has even been attained, or even considered practicable. Instead of contracting trade, unemployment and financial difficulties, there ought to be expanding trade, full employment and financial stability in greater measure than has hitherto been possible. But this expansion cannot take place while political thought fails to keep abreast of scientific development."

Sir George Paish concluded by moving in the name of the Economic Committee, a resolution reaffirming the desirability of the adoption by all nations of a policy of both political and economic co-operation and of the free moment of labour, capital, credit and produce, and the recognition of the fact that the prosperity of a nation's neighbours is essential to its own well-being. The resolution further urged the League of Nations to give practical effect to the resolution without further delay.

HONG KONG HEIGHTS

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1823
Signal Station	1774
Mt. Parker	1734
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1805
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Bowen Road (filterbeds)	297
Mainland	Feet.
Kowloon Peak	1971
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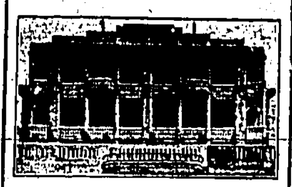

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Our motto is "SERVICE."

GENERAL NOTICES

BANK HOLIDAYS

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, 4th of August (the First Monday in August).

Hong Kong, 28th July, 1930.

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UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following unclaimed telegram is lying at the E.E. Telegraph Co. Office, Hong Kong:—

Erpriorient, from Singapore.

S. LACK,
Superintendent
Hong Kong, July 31, 1930.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD., OF DENMARK.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:—

Ragwort, from Shanghai.
Unimant, from New York.
Lyman, Dairy Farm, from Shanghai.

E. V. JESSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, July 30, 1930.

AN INTRODUCTORY HISTORY
by
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W. KAY, M.A.
W. L. HANDYSIDE, M.A., B.Sc.
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WORLD TRAFFIC IN ARMS.

A League of Nations Handbook.

SIX BOOM YEARS.

Whatever may be the case with other industries, the trade in arms certainly shows no sign of depression. The "Statistical Yearbook of the Trade in Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War," which the League of Nations published, deals with the six years from 1923 to 1928. During this period the annual export of war materials rose from a little over £12,000,000. The more prosperous section of the trade was that in firearms, but the ammunition section also increased its gains. These figures, with an aggregate total for the whole period of over £57,000,000 only deal, of course, with the international trade. They would have to be enormously increased if they included guns and bullets for home consumption.

The three greatest exporting countries are Great Britain, France and the United States—with Great Britain easily first with 34 per cent. of the total trade, though about half of our exports go to the Colonies and Dominions.

Some interesting sidelights on political and economic conditions may be drawn from the destination of the various consignments. Thus in the case of the United States, 43.2 per cent. of her trade in rifles and shot-guns was in 1924 with Mexico, but three years later it had dropped almost to extinction. In 1927 it represented only 1 per cent. of the total. France finds her best customer for firearms in Poland, whose demand was more than trebled between 1923 and 1927, while in 1925 it reached a temporary high-water mark with a consumption of nearly 60 per cent. of France's output. These sales were of mounted guns and gun-mountings.

British Sales to Latvia & Russia.

The figures for Great Britain are very interesting. Our two biggest customers outside the Empire were in 1924 the neighbouring States of Latvia and Russia. The one bought £116,200 worth of firearms, the other countered with purchases worth £105,700. Russia bought 605 machine-guns; Latvia 35,000 rifles. But while we were willing enough to sell them guns, we, or they seem to have thought better of any appreciable trade in ammunition to fire from them. After 1925 Russia dropped out of our customers, but her place was more than filled by Japan, which from a small purchase of £29,000 worth of goods in 1924, rose to orders for over £164,000 in 1928. The total value of our exports of arms and ammunition combined rose from £2,930,900 in 1924 to £4,108,600 in 1928.

Of the importing countries China is now the largest. The last six years, indeed, have seen a tragic change in her position. In 1923 she spent only £118,500 on arms and ammunition from abroad, in 1928 her expenditure had risen to £1,700,000. In 1923 she took only 1.5 per cent. of the world total of imports of war material, in 1928 she headed the list with 16.3 per cent.

HIGHEST GRAVE.

MOUNTAIN BURIAL OF INN LANDLORD.

The ashes of Mr. Mark Atkinson, who, as the landlord of the Kirkstone Inn, the highest hotel and residence in Lakeland, had entertained thousands of motorists and walkers during the last two decades, were given a mountain-top burial, 2,500 feet above sea level recently.

Mr. Atkinson gave instructions on his death-bed that his remains were to be cremated and interred on Caudle Moor Mountain, facing his home on Kirkstone Pass. He also directed that his mountain pony Billie, which he had used for twenty-six years, was to bear his ashes to the grave and was never to work again.

The grave was cut among the rocks on the mountain summit. Each mourner bore the largest stone available to guild a cairn over the casket containing the ashes. Above all was erected a wooden cross cut by Mr. Atkinson himself.

The summit commands a magnificent prospect with the lakes of Windermere, Ullswater and Brotherswater set amid the mountains and away far to the south the silver line of Morecambe Bay the Irish Sea. This was the view to which Mr. Atkinson used to escort visitors, and here he would declare, his remains would lie in the highest grave in England.

The small body of mourners who set out on the long trail to the mountain top included the daughter of Mr. Atkinson, accompanied by her husband, Professor Lees, of Glasgow University. Before her wedding three years ago she was known throughout lakeland as the "maid of the mountains," owing to her adventures on the pony Billie.

DIFFICULT POSITION IN CEYLON.

"Retrenchment Not Such A Simple Matter."

A new session of the Ceylon Legislative Council was opened on July 10 by the Officer Administering the Government (Mr. B. H. Bourdillon).

Mr. Bourdillon outlined the principal happenings affecting the Government since the Council last met. A new 'Vice-President' was elected in Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka.

In the course of his address His Excellency stated that while the Colony's revenue during recent years has shown a continuous natural expansion, independently of additional taxation, the rate has been lower than the rate of expenditure increase.

The Railway budget, he said showed a deficit; and, referring to the general revenue of the Colony, he pointed out that not only did Government realise the gravity of the existing situation, but was also alive to the possibility that it might deteriorate even furher.

Referring to retrenchment, His Excellency remarked it "is not so simple a matter as some of the critics of Government appear to believe it to be." He went on to deal with the prospects of the introduction of the new Constitution, and said it was proceeding at a satisfactory pace. "I have little doubt," he said, "that it could be completed by the end of 1930."

"However, there were difficulties, and there appeared to be no prospect that the State Council would meet before late in June, 1931. It was more than possible that this might prove to be unduly optimistic.

MIXED BATHING.

STARLINGS AND OTHERS.

The bird bath, writes B. V. R. in the Manchester Guardian, provides so much joy, not only to the bathers, but to the spectators, that I feel tempted to supply one of Gargantuan proportions; but alas! the garden is small. All day the thirsty birds come for drinks—in summer a more urgent need than the crumbs on the bird-table, though these are welcome enough with young families to feed. But who wants to be invited to tea on a hot afternoon and to find nothing but cake—no cups set?

Most of the bathing takes place in the evening. The thrush and blackbird are exclusive and like the bath to themselves; they come when dusk is beginning to fall and the rowdy people have gone to bed; they make quite a dignified ceremonial of it and take a long time. The robin is till more exclusive; I have only once seen him in the bath, and that was when it first appeared in the garden and was done out of bravado. The sparrows are of the tribe which considers a face-wash once a day sufficient ablution; they prefer dust baths. (One does not get so beastly wet!). Nevertheless the performance of the starlings excites them. They come and sit on the edge, get a few drops from the shower and look as if they almost wished they dared, too.

Starlings—those hooligans of suburban gardens—are not beloved. Their manners are shocking. But these hearty vulgarians at least have a passion for cleanliness; they love the water and will plunge in under any conditions—in a heavy deluge, sleet, snow, bitter wind, even in hard frost if you will be so obliging as to remove the thick layer of ice which makes the feat impossible. Their evening tub is a delight. The first black scallywag whirling madly in a flurry of waters. A second lout swoops on top of him—three—five—six—now the bowl has as many as it can hold, and a regular football scrimmage goes on in the water; they flap their wings, fluff out feathers, shove others over the edge, and knock each other about with squawks of laughter. Whoosh! they are all out—and the bath-water has nearly all gone. Refill the bath, and there will be many more batches to take their place.

As the wet birds sit about on the fence, completing their toilet, they make as much noise as small boys on the cricket field. They shout to one another, whistle, imitate the cat's maw with surprising realism, and carry on long confidential conversations with the fluency of Miss Bates. Now they are all dry, and their beautiful plumage shines purple and green and gold in the light of the sinking sun. The jovial troop flies off and in the gathering dusk the garden becomes quiet. I wonder sometimes if the owl floats down from his favourite perch on the aerial pole and takes a dip in the moonlight. But if he does, I am not there to see.

CITY OF CANALS AND MINIATURE LAKES.

Respite From Swarajist Activities.

CALCUTTA FLOODED.

Calcutta, July 8.

From a city of palaces Calcutta has been transformed into a city of canals and miniature lakes.

The unusual sight of urchins and even grown-up people paddling about in flat-bottomed boats and hastily-improvised rafts was enjoyed by those who had the hardihood to venture out.

Since eight o'clock last night it has been raining continuously and it was not till nearly six o'clock this evening that the clouds broke.

It is officially announced that five inches of rain fell up to 8 a.m. to-day and it is estimated that at least four inches have fallen since then, so that Calcutta has had a record day.

The city enjoyed a respite from Swarajist activities and the residents almost blessed the rain, for the picketing had got on everybody's nerves and the police welcomed anything which gave them a rest.

Enforced Holiday.

This morning Calcutta woke to find all roads and the low-lying portions of the city under water.

Only horse gharries and certain types of motor cars were able to traverse the streets, so many office workers had to stop at home, waiting in vain for relief.

Boats were improvised and freely used in Northern Calcutta, in Elliott Road and some of the roads in Entally. Some of the more daring workers, including typists and telephone girls, to whom a day's absence from work is a serious thing, travelled in boats until they got to a dry spot and were able to find a vehicle, but on the whole Calcutta office workers had an enforced holiday.

Reports from many parts of the city that trees had fallen down and houses had crumbled have given cause for anxiety, but so far as is known only one death was caused, through a big tree falling across Russell Street, crushing a man beneath it.

Sporting Events Cancelled.

Calcutta Maidan looked like a vast lake, dotted here and there with patches of green and quite early in the day it was announced that football was out of the question.

Another popular sporting fixture, the first round of the Merchants' Cup Golf Competition, had to be postponed, as the Royal Calcutta Golf Club's two courses were both under water.

Telegraph and telephone communications have been seriously interfered with.

Only now, at seven o'clock in the evening, is Calcutta getting back to its usual appearance, but the weather prophets say that it will rain again heavily to-night.

DINNER BANTER.

LORD BIRKENHEAD AND MR. THOMAS.

There was some amusing "leg-pulling" between Lord Birkenhead and Mr. J. H. Thomas at the annual dinner of the International Lawn Tennis Club of Great Britain.

Lord Birkenhead, who presided over a gathering which included most of the world's tennis stars, said:—

"I do not think it likely that I myself or my esteemed old friend Mr. Thomas will be actively employed at Wimbledon during the forthcoming days.—(laughter)—though if it were sufficiently advertised that we were to engage one another on the Centre Court I believe we should be awaited by a "gate" not very inferior from those which reward your efforts.

"But such an encounter cannot take place. Mr. Thomas and I have discussed it. I cannot play because I have got some legs, and Mr. Thomas cannot play because, when he goes to Paris, he is not allowed under the rules to stay at the same hotel as Mrs. Thomas."

Mr. Thomas, in his response, said:—

"Lord Birkenhead may plead guilty to incapacity, which knowing him better than anyone else, I admit he is entitled to do, and he may talk about that infirmity to everyone, but I want to make it perfectly clear that he is talking for himself and not me. (Laughter.)

"I am a few years older than he is, and when a few weeks ago there was a controversy as to what should be the team, where they would live and what hotel they should stay at, Mrs. Thomas said to me: 'If you are selected, Jim, I do not care tuppence where you go'." (Laughter.)

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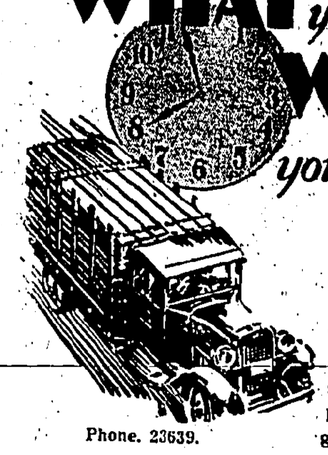

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BEDFORD BOOK OF HOURS.

Big Sum Still Needed to Save It.

Unless within a few weeks £22,300 is raised, the famous Bedford Book of Hours, which was sold by auction for £33,000, will go to America. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, though dearly wishing for the book himself, has given to Britain, which has a paramount sentimental claim to it, an opportunity to keep it; but, unless somebody comes to the rescue, the opportunity will be lost.

Nearly a year ago, when both the Luttrell Psalter and the Bedford Book of Hours came on to the market, Mr. Morgan advanced £64,500 to the British Museum, free of interest, to enable it to buy both, the condition being that if either book was not paid for within twelve months, it should become Mr. Morgan's. Through the public spirit of its owner, Mrs. Alfred Noyes, the Luttrell Book was withdrawn from public competition and sold direct to the British Museum for £31,500, and more than this sum has, by various special means, been raised. But it is the public that is now relied upon to provide the balance. Contributions should be sent to the Director British Museum, W.C.1.

The Bedford Book of Hours has been well described as a portrait gallery of England at the time of Agincourt.

SIR A. CONAN DOYLE'S LAST WORDS.

The late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's son, Adrian, interviewed by Rueter, said:—

"He was a great man and a splendid father. He was loved by all of us. He had heart trouble in the past few months, but recently it became easier.

"My father and mother were lovers as on their marriage day. Their devotion to each other was one of the most wonderful things I have known. His last words were to her. He simply smiled and said: 'You are wonderful'."

Asked whether, before his death, Sir Arthur spoke of communicating with his family after his death, Adrian said:

"Why, of course! My father fully believed that when he passed over he would continue to keep in touch with us. All his family believe so too. I know perfectly well that I am going to have conversation with him, but there are practical jokers on the other side as here and it is possible that there will be an attempt to impersonate him. There are, however, tests which my mother knows which will tell us when father himself is speaking."

Sir O. Lodge's Tribute.

Sir Oliver Lodge, interviewed by Reuter, said he feared that the South African trip was too much for Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who never spared himself when a cause was at stake, regarding himself as an apostle or missionary.

"His period of service has not ended," Sir Oliver added.

AMUSEMENT NEWS

QUEEN'S presents Mae Clarke and Robert Ames in "Nix on Dames," a story of vaudeville players and their love affairs. Many of the large cast have had actual experience of vaudeville life and this helps the film enormously. "This film represents a new talkie departure both dramatically and photographically." A talkie film.

* * *

CENTRAL features Clive Brook and Ruth Chatterton in "Charming Sinners," the story of a woman who discovers her husband to be in love with her best friend and who applies the theory that "sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." The picture outlines eight sure ways of losing a husband's love. A talkie film.

* * *

MAJESTIC presents W. C. Fields, Chester Conklin and Louise Fazenda in "Tillie's Punctured Romance," a rollicking comedy with Miss Fazenda at her best. The story centres round a circus during the Great War, the use of that circus and the romance attached to it. A silent film.

* * *

STAR features George Sidney and Alexander Carr in "Partners Again." The film is one laugh from beginning to end, the two inseparables providing mirth at every turn. A silent film.

* * *

WORLD presents a Chinese film, "Westward Ho." It is no ordinary film with the usual plot, but a play dealing with social problems. The distribution of Chinese propaganda gains a front seat in this entirely Chinese picture. A silent film.

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HARUNA MARU ..... Saturday, 9th August.
KAMO MARU ..... Tuesday, 19th August.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
KITANO MARU ..... Tuesday, 19th August.
ATSUTA MARU ..... Tuesday, 23th September.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
TAMBA MARU ..... Monday, 11th August.
† PENANG MARU ..... Thursday, 28th August.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
GINYO MARU ..... Wednesday, 27th August.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
BINGO MARU ..... Wednesday, 6th August.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.
† ATAGO MARU (Calls Philadelphia) Tuesday, 5th August.
† TOKIWA MARU ..... Sunday, 24th August.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople), Genoa.
† DELAGOA MARU ..... Monday, 11th August.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
† NAGATO MARU ..... Friday, 8th August.
† BENGAL MARU ..... Friday, 15th August.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
† MALACCA MARU ..... Friday, 8th August.
KASHIMA MARU ..... Saturday, 9th August.
KANAGAWA MARU (Moji direct) Tuesday, 12th August.
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O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
ATLAS MARU ..... Monday, 11th August.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
LA PLATA MARU ..... Friday, 29th August.
BUENOS AIRES MARU ..... Friday, 3rd October.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore & Colombo.
SHUNKO MARU (Calls at Karachi) Monday, 4th August.
HONOLULU MARU ..... Tuesday, 19th August.
DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.
CANADA MARU ..... Wednesday, 6th August.
MEXICO MARU ..... Friday, 26th September.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
CELEBES MARU ..... Monday, 18th August.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Japan Ports from Shanghai.
ARIZONA MARU (from S'hai) .... Sunday, 17th August.
MELBOURNE—Via Manila, Brisbane & Sydney.
HAIPHONG—Via Hoihow & Pakhoi.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports & Panama.
JAPAN PORTS.
NITTO MARU ..... Monday, 4th August.
TACOMA MARU ..... Tuesday, 5th August.
KEELUNG—Via Swatow & Amoy.
TAKAO—Via Swatow & Amoy.
TAKAO & KEELUNG
BATAVIA MARU ..... Sunday, 10th August
For further particular please apply to—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Tel 28061 M TAKEUCHI, Manager.

A BIG FISH.

Pakhoi, July 7.

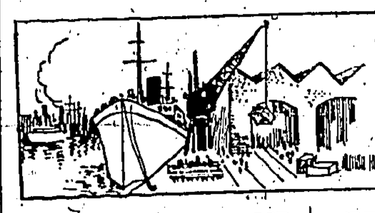
Unusual interest and excitement was aroused along the waterfront here on the 5th inst. when a dead monster fish, weighing over a ton and measuring 29 feet in length, was exposed to the view of thousands of curiosity-seekers in front of the Lung Wong Temple.

Investigations elicited the fact that the fish was dead and floating on the sea when found by some local fishermen who towed it back and deposited the carcase on the beach. The monster, which was later sold for a good sum of money, presented quite an impressive sight lying there motionless and surrounded by a vast crowd of spectators. With an extremely wide mouth, it had a gray skin on which were beautiful red patches. The name of the fish is unknown, and nobody seems to have seen its like before.

A new member has been added to the foreign community of the Port by the arrival of Mr. Fulker, who arrived here to succeed the late Mr. Martin as Harbour Master.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. "Benvrackie" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after August 9.



Shipping Intelligence.

SHIPOWNERS SEE MR. SCULLIN.

Increased Freight Rates Deferred.

Sydney, June 28.

As a result of the conference between the Prime Minister (Mr. Scullin) and the executive of the Overseas Transport Association, shipowners will defer any increase in overseas freight rates, pending further efforts, to reach an agreement among all sections of exporters. Prospects of an increase for the present are much brighter.

After the conference, Mr. Scullin said that he hoped a satisfactory solution would be reached by shipowners without an increase in freights.

Shipowners' Difficulties.

The position from which shipowners must find a way out is full of difficulties. They repeatedly have stated their willingness to maintain present freight rates if such rates provide for all exporters to be able to enter into agreement with shippers of produce that will enable owners to arrange tonnage in keeping with trade.

The economic adviser to the Overseas Transport Association (Mr. J. B. Brigden) contends that the frequent changes in the tariff, together with the prohibitions and surtaxes, make it impossible to estimate the effect on overseas trade.

No indication, he says, is given as to how long the tariff and the special penalties are to last, but it appears from the temper of Parliament very improbable that if the position is stabilised in the next few months the imports now under temporary penalty will be allowed to enter at less than 33 per cent. increase on former rates.

WATER LEVELS.

ON WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS.

The following table, issued by the Kwangtung River Conservancy Commission, shows in English feet the water levels on the West River, North River and East River, on the dates named:

	July 31	Aug. 1
Shiuhing	26.3	26.3
Tsingyuen	8.7	8.6
Samshui	15.2	16.2
Sheklung	7.4	6.5

The highest levels on record are:—Shiuhing, 41 feet; Tsingyuen, 29.2 feet; Samshui, 27.3 feet; Sheklung 15.5 feet.

The lowest level on record at Samshui is minus 5 feet and at Sheklung minus 2.7 feet.

A.B.'S APOLOGY FOR FALLING OVERBOARD.

A wireless message received in London from the Blue Star cruising liner Arandora Star related an incident which surprised the captain while the vessel was cruising to the Mediteranean. It ran:

"Off Ushant 6.14 a.m. Able Seaman Cranstone fell overboard. Vessel stopped; boat away; man picked up none the worse; apologised to captain on bridge for falling overboard. Boat hoisted up, and Arandora Star full away 6.25 a.m."

BRITAIN AGAIN!

OUT AT ATLANTIC RECORD.

WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP.

London, Saturday.

The Government has decided to take an unusual step, whereby the Cunard Company will be able to build the world's largest and fastest liner.

The Board of Trade have agreed with the Treasury's sanction to undertake at a premium a portion of the insurance on the new liner which will be built on the Clyde.

The boat will be of exceptional dimensions, the character of which will exclude her from the ordinary insurance market.

There is also a second mammoth liner which may be built by the Cunard, probably on the Tyne.

The new ship will accommodate 1,000 passengers. Her displacement will be 75,000 tons, and her speed 30 knots. The length will be 1,000 feet and the estimated cost £6,000,000

It is believed that work will be found for at least 10,000 men in the shipbuilding and other trades affected.—Reuter.

ARRIVALS OF SHIPS.

Saturday, August 2.

Benvrackie, British, Capt. Sinclair, 3,663 tons, Manila, G. Livingston, Kowloon Wharf.

Empress of Japan, British, Capt. R. Robinson, 15,725 tons, Port Said, C. P. R., mooring A.1,

Gustav Diederichsen, German, Capt. J. Jacobsen, 1,352 tons, Soerabaya, Jebsen and Co., mooring C.39.

Himalaya Maru, Japanese, Capt. S. Tobata, 5,228 tons, Moji, O. S. K., Kowloon Wharf.

Hirundo, Norwegian, Capt. Hannevig, 1,125 tons, Swatow, Thoresen and Co., mooring C.35.

Hofuku Maru, Japanese, Capt. S. Yonehara, 4,226 tons, Java, N. Y. K., Yaumati.

Hong Kheng, British, Capt. C. Cowan, 3,975 tons, Swatow, Ho Thong and Co., Taiko Dock.

Hydrangea, British, Capt. P. W. Grierson, 561 tons, Swatow, Chiu On S. S. Co., Chiu On Wharf.

Kiangsu, British, Capt. Richards, 1,555 tons, Swatow, B. and S., mooring A.26.

Korea Maru, Japanese, Capt. K. Yoshida, 5,073 tons, Shanghai, N. Y. K., Kowloon Wharf.

Pres. Jefferson, American, Capt. R. J. Healy, 8,443 tons, Shanghai, A. M. Line, Kowloon Wharf.

Ramses, German, Capt. B. Jansen, 7,989 tons, Bremen, Jebsen and Co., Kowloon Wharf.

Sinkiang, British, Capt. Jones, 1,616 tons, Swatow, B and S., mooring B.13.

Wing Lee, Portuguese, Capt. J. Antunes, 641 tons, K. C. Wan, Wo Hop and Co., mooring C.41.

Sunday, August 3

Ceylon, Swedish, Capt. Thorsell, 3,267 tons, Shanghai, Gilman and Co., mooring A.3.

Everett, American, Capt. K. D. Dreyer, 8,571 tons, Sumazin, States S. S. Co., mooring A.27.

Flume-L., Italian, Capt. Leroto, 3,890 tons, Saigon, Dodwell and Co., mooring A.24.

Menado Maru, Japanese, Capt. T. Kawamata, 1,285 tons, Haiphong, O. S. K., O S. K. Wharf.

Szechuen, British Capt. C. E. Fisher, 1,594 tons, Swatow, B. and S., mooring B.22.

Tjipondak, Dutch, Capt. R. J. A. Krijt, 4,215 tons, Balikpapan, J. C. J. L., mooring A.5.

Monday, August 4.

Atago Maru, (N.Y.K.), Hollo, is expected here at about 7 p.m. to-day. Her berth has not been fixed.

Namsang (Jardine's), from Calcutta and Straits, is due here to-day.

Pres. McKinley (A.M.L.), from Manila, is due here to-day. She will berth at Kowloon Wharf.

Tjillwong (J.C.J.L.), from Sandakan, is due here sometime to-day. She will be moored to a buoy.

Vogtland (H.A.L.), from Shanghai, is due here this morning.

15 DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Crew's Ordeal on Danish Trawler.

Said to have been 15 days without food the crew of the Esbjerg trawler Methulius were saved from starvation by the Sunderland collier Kentwood.

"Fifty miles from Hamburg," said a member of the crew, "the trawler was flying a distress signal to attract our attention. We went aboard, and found that her engines were out of commission, and the crew of five had been without food for 15 days. The hold was full of fish, but they had no means of frying it. We gave them enough provisions to last a week and sent to Esbjerg for towage.

U.S. SHIP MERGER.

FOREIGN FLAG TONNAGE TO BE SOLD.

POWERFUL NEW COMBINE.

New York, Saturday.

According to the Herald Tribune, the Roosevelt Steamship Company has acquired control of the International Mercantile Marine Company. The new company, it is reported, intends to sell all foreign flag tonnage and concentrate on the development of powerful American services.—Reuter's American Service.

NEW FRENCH LINER.

MAIDEN VOYAGE OF THE LAFAYETTE.

The new French motor liner Lafayette left Plymouth recently on her maiden voyage to New York. She aroused great interest in Plymouth.

The unique beauty of the new vessel is largely due to her tapered funnel and fine lines. "Art Nouveau" is the keynote, of all the interior decorations. The interior ventilation is perfect, thanks to the adoption of the now famous Punkah-Louvre system, similar to that installed in the Ile de France.

The Lafayette, which was built by the Chantiers et Atelier de St. Nazaire-Penhoet, for the Compagnie General Transatlantique, has a shaft horsepower of 18,500, which will enable her to make the crossing, Plymouth-New York, in 7½ days or under.

Passenger accommodation is provided for 591 cabin class, 334 tourist third cabin, and 174 third class.

The Lafayette made 18¼ knots an hour on trial, which was the contract speed. She is expected to maintain a speed of 17½ knots an hour and is for the Havre-Plymouth-New York service, "cabin" and tourist third cabin, in which traffic the French Line has not hitherto participated, as far as the British Isles are concerned. She will run in turn with the popular steamer De Grasse, a Cammell Laird ship, built specially for this French Line service.

M. A. N. Engines.

The dimensions and speed of the Lafayette are Length, 575ft.; breadth, 77ft.; depth, 50ft.; displacement, 25,000 tons; gross tonnage, about 21,000 tons; and service speed 18 knots.

The Lafayette is propelled by four six-cylinder two-stroke cycle double-action M.A.N. engines. These engines are standard air-injection units provided with separate turbo-blowers for scavenging purposes. The machinery has been constructed by the builders in collaboration with the M.A.N. works at Augsborg. Each engine develops 4,000 b.h.p. at 150 r.p.m.; the diameter of the cylinders is 600 mm. and the stroke 900 mm.

Electrical auxiliaries are provided in the engine-room and on deck, five diesel generator sets being provided. Three of these are of 700 k.w. and two of 500 k.w.

Each generator is driven by a six-cylinder trunk-piston type airless-injection engine of the M.A.N. four-stroke cycle pattern. These generator sets are located in a separate engine-room forward of the main compartment. Two auxiliary boilers are also located in the auxiliary engine-room.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
14 DAYS FROM CHINA AND 9 DAYS FROM JAPAN TO CANADA AND U.S.A.

	Hongkong Leave	Shanghai Leave	Kobe Leave	Yokohama Leave	Vancouver Arrive
Empress of Japan	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 12	Aug. 14	Aug. 22
Empress of Asia*	Aug. 20	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
Empress of Canada	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 9	Sept. 11	Sept. 19
Empress of Russia*	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
Empress of Japan	Oct. 2	Oct. 5	Oct. 7	Oct. 9	Oct. 17
Empress of Asia*	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
Empress of Canada	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 4	Nov. 6	Nov. 14
Empress of Russia*	Nov. 12	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	Nov. 20	Nov. 29
Empress of Japan	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Dec. 2	Dec. 4	Dec. 1
Empress of Asia*	Dec. 10	Dec. 13	Dec. 16	Dec. 18	Dec. 27
Empress of Canada	Dec. 25	Dec. 28	Dec. 30	Jan. 1	Jan. 9
Empress of Russia*	Jan. 7	Jan. 10	Jan. 13	Jan. 15	Jan. 24
Empress of Japan	Jan. 29	Feb. 1	Feb. 3	Feb. 5	Feb. 13
Empress of Asia*	Feb. 25	Feb. 28	Mar. 3	Mar. 5	Mar. 14

*(Call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

SPECIAL ROUND-TRIP SUMMER FARES.
From Hong Kong to Nagasaki & Return G$ 82.50
" " " " Kobe " G$105.00
" " " " Yokohama " G$117.50
Tickets on sale to September 15, final return limit October 31.
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Freight ..20042

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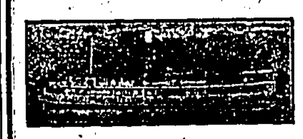

A new economical way to spend a short summer holiday. Take a trip to Wuchow and back. Only requires four days. See all the sights of the West River. It costs you only $38.40 and can be done in five days. Your budget:—

Passage for round trip	$20.00
Meals on board	16.40
Lodging on board	2.00
Total	$38.40

Why not make a trial? The cuisine is excellent and the accommodation comfortable; once you try you will recommend it to others.

DEPARTURE HOURS:
Hong Kong 5.30 p.m. Wuchow 1.30 p.m.

S.S. "TAI HING"
[1,068 tons—Capt. Trott.]
AUGUST.
MON. 4th WED. 20th
SUN. 10th TUES. 26th
FRI. 15th

S.S. "TAI MING"
[649 tons—Capt. G. J. Spink.]
AUGUST.
WED. 6th SAT. 23rd
TUES. 12th THURS. 28th
MON. 18th

For information apply to—
KWONG WING Co., Ltd.
29, Connaught Road, West. Phone 20893.

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SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
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OXY-ACETYLENE, AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL, AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

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SALVAGE TUG "TAIKOO" Wireless Call V.P.G.N. 600 Meters.

—DRY DOCK—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

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M.V. "CITY OF LILLE" ....London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull .....13th September.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF DELHI" ..... 7th August.
S.S. "CITY OF SWANSEA" ..... 7th October.

ALSO AGENTS FOR
ANDREW WEIR & CO.
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BOSTON, NEW YORK, & BALTIMORE ..... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
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MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ..... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
S.S. "TINHOW" ..... 4th August.
Loading for Mauritius, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo Port Amelia, Mozambique, Uhinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:—
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MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination
		1930	
RAJPUTANA	16,568	16th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*KIDDERPORE	5,334	19th Aug.	Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.
†KASHMIR	8,985	30th Aug.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
MANTUA	10,946	13th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*ALIPORE	5,273	17th Sept.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
†KASHGAR	9,005	27th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
MALWA	10,980	11th Oct.	Marseilles & London.
†KHYBER	9,114	25th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
MACEDONIA	11,120	8th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles, & London.
*NAGPORE	5,283	15th Nov.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
†KARMALA	9,128	22nd Nov.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
RAWALPINDI	16,619	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, & London.
†KALYAN	9,144	20th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
		1931.	
RANCHI	16,650	3rd Jan.	Marseilles & London.
KASHMIR	8,985	17th Jan.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
COMORIN	15,132	31st Jan.	Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireaus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedival Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

	1930		
TILAWA	10,006	16th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALAMBA	8,018	23rd Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALMA	10,000	11th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

	1930		
TANDA	6,956	5th Sept.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville,
ST. ALBANS	4,500	3rd Oct.	Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
NELLORE	6,853	31st Oct.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union-S.S.-Company's-steamers-to-the-United-Kingdom-via-New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

	1930		
*BORDA	—	6th Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe.
*ALIPORE	5,273	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
TALMA	10,000	14th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
MANTUA	10,946	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
SHIRALA	7,841	19th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
KASHGAR	9,005	29th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*BERRIMA	—	31st Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe.
MALWA	10,980	12th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*NAGPORE	5,283	23rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KHYBER	9,114	26th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
MOREA	10,954	10th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KARMALA	9,128	19th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
MACEDONIA	11,120	24th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*BANALLA	—	27th Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe.
RAWALPINDI	16,619	7th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KALYAN	9,144	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
RANCHI	16,650	5th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	8,985	20th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further Information, Passage, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—

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Estimates furnished on application.
Hong Kong, April 1, 1926.

SPLENDID WORK OF LIFEBOATMEN.

In the Fierce Gales Last Winter.

The principal article in the current issue of the Lifeboat, the journal of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, is a full account of the unprecedented gales in October, November, December and January. During the 123 days of these four months there were gales around the British coasts on no fewer than 70 days. The record of the lifeboat service for these four terrible months was that there were 174 launches of lifeboats; 194 lives were rescued; 17 boats and vessels were saved from destruction. In addition lifeboats on 29 occasions stood by vessels which were in danger.

During December there were 67 launches, the largest in number in on month since November, 1916, when there were 71. Full accounts are given of the services during these months, for which the Institution award its silver and bronze medals for gallantry. Of these medals, three were won by Englishmen, two by Irishmen, one by a Scotsman and one by a Welshman, the lifeboat stations being Newhaven. (Sussex), Hythe and Dungeness (Kent), Rosslare Harbour (Co. Wexford), Longhope (The Orkneys and Angle Pembrokeshire).

PASSENGER LIST

DEPARTURES.

Per P. & O. s.s. Kalyan for London via ports on August 2:—

H. L. Andree, W. W. Brotherton, Miss N. W. Bascombe, Mrs. C. C. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. J. Corley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cousin, Misses A. A. and J. C. Cousin, Mrs. M. Dobra, Mrs. K. J. I. Dorling, Master D. H. Dorling, Capt. M. F. Farquharson-Roberts, R.A.S.C., H. Grant, H. Griffin, A. G. Goy, Mrs. C. W. Humphreys, A. E. N. Howard, J. Harvey, P. B. Hare, Miss E. C. Jones, R. P. John, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kobayashi, A. Kellar, Mrs. L. H. King, Lieut. Comdr. G. Langham, R.N., K. J. Marshall, J. M. McLeod, Miss G. Morgenstern, D. S. Morse, W. C. Noise, Capt. M. C. Reilly, B.E.A.O., R.A.O.C., Mrs. Reilly and child, Mrs. B. J. E. Rogers-Tillstone, J. Hennessey Seth, J. A. Summers, R. A. Summerhayes, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Swan, Miss Swan, R. R. Turner, W. F. Waddington.

A LIGHTHOUSE DEITY.

Many stories are told to illustrate the effects of their isolation on the people of St. Kilda, who, it appears, are at last to be removed from their storm-ridden island in the Atlantic. It is perhaps only natural that a man who has known no kind of house except a one-storey cottage, should be terrified by the lofty tenements of Glasgow and should fear that they would fall down on him. It was the same man, presumably, who thought the Cathedral had been hewn out of a huge rock, and that its interior was the finest "cave" he had ever seen.

There is the story, too, of the St. Kildan who had been sailing along the east coast of Harris and landed during the night on an island where there was a lighthouse. Finding the door at the base open, he entered and climbed up the long spiral staircase, which may have given him the idea of Jacob's ladder, as the only thing to which he could compare it, for he had never seen a stair before. On reaching the summit he opened the door of the light-room, and suddenly exchanged the outer darkness for the dazzling brilliance of the inner chamber. Before him stood a tall and venerable figure obviously amazed at the intrusion. There was silence on both sides for a few moments, and then the intruder from St. Kilda addressed the light-housekeeper in awed tones: "Are you God Almighty?"

"Yes," replied the annoyed official, "and who the devil are you?"—Ex.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
T'tau via S'tow & S'hai	HOPSANG .... Wed.,	6th Aug. at 10 a.m.
T'tau via S'tow & S'hai	HANGSANG .. Sun.,	10th Aug. at 10 a.m.
T'tau via S'tow & S'hai	WAISHING ... Wed.,	13th Aug. at 10 a.m.
T'tau via S'tow & S'hai	KWONGSANG Sun.,	17th Aug. at 10 a.m.
S'pore, Penang & Calcutta	KUMSANG ... Wed.,	6th Aug. at 3 p.m.
S'pore, Penang & Calcutta	SUISANG .... Fri.,	15th Aug. at 3 p.m.
S'pore, Penang & Calcutta	NAMSANG ... Sat.,	23rd Aug. at 3 p.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe	KUTSANG .... Tues.,	19th Aug. at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	NAMSANG .... Wed.,	6th Aug. at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji, & Kobe	HOSANG ..... Sun.,	31st Aug. at 7 a.m.
Sandakan	HINSANG ..... Wed.,	13th Aug. at Noon
Sandakan	MAUSANG ... Mon.,	25th Aug. at Noon
T'tsin via S'tow & Foochow	CHIPSHING ... Thurs.,	7th Aug. at 7 a.m.
T'tsin via S'tow & Foochow	CHEONGSHING Sun.,	17th Aug. at 7 a.m.

SUMMER TRIPS TO JAPAN.—Excellent first class accommodation on through steamers from Calcutta to Japan at the specially reduced return fares of $175 to Kobe and $200 to Yokohama. These return tickets are available for three months. Further reductions made for parties of not less than four adults.

For Freight and Passage apply to:—
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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMBI" .....will sail from Colombo 10th Aug.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.
For Freight or Passage apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Telephone 28021.

CABIN SCENE.

STEWARD BEATEN BY A CAPTAIN.

Alexander Kane, master of the steamship Bradavon, lying at Greenwich Buoys, was fined £5, with £5 costs, at Greenwich Police Court for assaulting George Yorston, a steward, on the high seas.

Yorston said that the vessel was at Preston, West Indies, on May 16, when the captain went into his cabin, accused him of drinking, hit him, kicked him, and beat him on the back until he was 'blue all over."

Mr. Peregrine, defending: Does not your record show you to be a thorough scoundrel?

Yorston disagreed, but admitted that he had three bad discharges. He joined the Discovery, but did not go to the South Pole.

Mr. Peregrine: No, because by the time you got to Cardiff you were thrown out for drunkenness.

Yorston: No, I refused to go because the voyage was too long.

Kane denied that he struck Yorston with a sugar-cane, and said that his injuries were caused by his falling down the hold.

HONG KONG TIDE

The tide-table given below has been obtained by aid of the Tide-predicting Machine, which includes 40 components for the better prediction of tides, from the result of the analysis of the tidal observations, taken at the Kowloon tidal observatory under the direction of Dr. Doberck during the years 1887, 1888 and 1889.

The times and heights are given for Kowloon; but they may be used for the Victoria Naval Yard and Aberdeen, the differences being very small.

The times of high and low-water must not be considered to coincide with the times of slack-water, and change of current, the two phenomena being quite distinct.

August 4 to 10, 1930.

Date	High Water		Lower Water	
July	Standard Time	Ht	Standard Times	Ft.
Mon. 4	m 5 16	6.0	1 9 a	1.2
	a 12 a	3.9	11 7 a	3.6
Tues. 5	m 6 4	6.4	1 2 a	1.5
	a 22 a	3.9		
Wed. 6	m 7 3	6.7	m 0 1	2.7
	10 4 a	4.0	2 41 a	1.1
Thurs. 7	m 7 51	7.0	m 0 56	2.7
	10 32 a	4.1	3 16 a	1.0
Fri. 8	m 8 32	7.1	m 1 49	3.6
	10 56 a	4.2	3 49 a	0.7
Sat. 9	m 9 7	7.3	m 2 38	3.4
	11 17 a	4.3	4 21 a	0.7
Sun. 10	m 9 39	7.3	m 3 31	3.3
	11 35 a	4.3	4 58 a	0.8

TRAVEL A.-O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila (P. Is.), Thursday Is., Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTE - TAIPING (OIL BURNERS)

FASTEST and MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON and STEWARDESS CARRIED.

Enjoy Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—10 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, $95 RETURN
" " " LONDON (via Australia) from £141/10/-
(Australian Newspapers on Sale)

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Leaves Hong Kong	Leaves Manila	Due Sydney
CHANGTE	12th Aug.	22nd Aug.	25th Aug.	10th Sept.
TAIPING	12th Sept.	23rd Sept.	28th Sept.	12th Oct.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI.

PRESIDENT LINERS

SAILINGS

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES. *The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu*

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays a.m.
Pres. Jefferson Tues., Aug. 12, 10
Pres. Lincoln ...Tues., Aug. 26
Pres. Madison .Tues., Sept. 9

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA. *The Short, Straight Route to America*

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays a.m.
Pres. McKinley Tues., Aug. 5, 8
Pres. Grant ....Tues., Aug. 19
Pres. Cleveland Tues., Sept. 2

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States, Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

EUROPE AND NEW YORK DIRECT
ROUND THE WORLD.

Fortnightly sailing on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandra, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

a.m. a.m.
Pres. Garfield .Sun., Aug. 10, 8 | Pres. Adams .Sun., Sept. 7, 8
Pres. Polk ....Sun., Aug. 24, 8 | Pres. Harrison Sun., Sept. 21, 8

TO MANILA

Pres. Grant ...Aug. 12, 6 p.m. | Pres. Cleveland Aug. 26, 6 p.m
Pres. Lincoln .Aug. 16, 6 p.m. | Pres. Madison .Aug. 30, 6 p.m.

CANTON BRANCH:—4, SHA KEE STREET.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
AMERICAN MAIL LINE

TREASURE SALVAGE.

ELECTRO MAGNETS TO DRAW MILLION FROM EGYPT.

Paris, June 13.

The Italian salvage tugs Artiglio and Rostro have arrived at Brest to make yet another attempt to recover the million-pound treasure of the sunken ship Egypt, which lies in water nearly 400 ft. deep some fifteen miles off Finisterre.

The crew of the Artiglio have been engaged in erecting the electro-magnetic equipment which is to be used in the salvage operations.

The giant electro-magnets, with which it is hoped to draw the liner section by section to the surface, after it has been blown up with dynamite, so affected the compasses of the two tugs during last year's unsuccessful operations that another vessel had to be chartered to assist in determining the position of the wreck.

NEW SHIP FOR AMSTERDAM BATAVIA TRADE.

The new steamer Van Swoll, built for the Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij, of Amsterdam and Batavia, by the Rotterdam Drydock Company, successfully underwent her trials on March 20. The vessel is constructed to the highest class of the Bureau Veritas.

The Van Swoll is 299 feet 10½ inches in length, b.p., 45 feet 11 inches in breadth, and 17 feet in depth to the upper deck, on a mean draft of 12 feet 11⅝ inches. Her deadweight capacity is 1,350 tons.

Accommodation is provided in comfortable quarters for 37 first class and 22 second class passengers.

BARBER WILHELMSEN LINE

TRANS-PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COAST SERVICE via PANAMA.

NEXT SAILING

M.V. "TAI SHAN"

on AUGUST 18th.

for
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES,
NEW YORK & BOSTON.

42 Days To New York.

For Passenger and Freight information please apply:—

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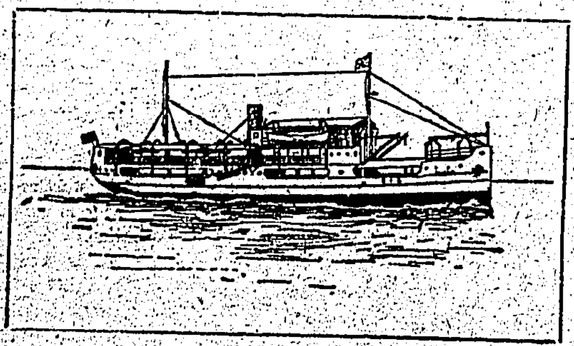

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AUGUST 4.

To-day is the anniversary of the outbreak of the Great War—the war which, we were assured over and over again, was to be a war to end war. Since its conclusion we have had the Locarno Pact and we have had, more recently, the Naval Pact. But no man can state that another war is an utter impossibility. Relations between some of the European Powers—Powers that fought on the same side during 1914 to 1918—are not all ideal below the surface. Russia is far from being quiescent—indeed, her policy of Sovietising the world by means of revolutions and counter-revolutions requires careful watching even by the signatories to the Locarno and Naval Pacts. China is still in the throes of civil war and the continual scene of strife created by Reds and bandits. Universal peace is nearly as far-off as it was in 1914. Any idea, therefore, of celebrating August 4 as the day that saw the start of a war to end war for ever is entirely out of the question.

Nor need August 4 be utilised to revive all the old controversies that led to the Great War of 1914—18. No one to-day would dream of attempting to create friction by stirring up provocatively the feuds of the English and the Scottish at Bannockburn or Flodden. Equally unnecessary would be any attempt to reproduce the "Hymn of Hate"—and the spirit thereof — that animated the warring Powers during the four years of the Great War. Time is a powerful healer of old feuds and old sores. Our enemies of yesterday may be our allies to-morrow in the whirligig of time.

If any expression of sentiment is called for to-day it can only be on one score—that should the call to arms ever be heard again in the Mother Country, the patriotism of every Briton, at Home and overseas, shall be found the same sure bulwark of Britain's and the Empire's cause. With the moulding of the family of British nations year by year, with a better understanding of each other's problems and difficulties, with the realisation that, though divided by the seas, we are all one, real Empire unity shall become something truly proud. And the growth of Empire affection cannot but tend to greater concord with the other nations that go to make up the world, thus doing much to counteract any in whom the warring spirit may still exist.

News in Brief.

Stopped by a detective while riding a bicycle, a Chinese when searched was found to have in his possession one tael of raw opium. He was charged before the Kowloon Magistrate this morning when he pleaded guilty, and was fined $30 with the alternative of three weeks' hard labour.

Raiding a barber shop in Kowloon City early this morning, the Police arrested a man who was sitting on a bed with 49 po piu tickets in his possession. On his appearance at the Kowloon Magistracy to-day he was fined $50 or one month's hard labour in default. The tickets were ordered to be destroyed.

A fatal motor accident occurred in Mongkok on Saturday morning the victim being a Chinese youth named Cheung Sing (19), of 73, Argyle Street, ground floor. He received internal injuries through being accidentally knocked down by a lorry at the junction of Nathan Road and Argyle Street. The unfortunate lad was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital at 10.20 a.m., and died at 3.55 p.m.

Charged before Mr. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning with the unlawful possession of fourteen bars of iron, a Chinese pleaded guilty to stealing them from the new Gloucester Building in Pedder Street. It was stated by Detective-Sergeant Humphreys that accused was caught in Nathan Road carrying the bars in a basket with straw. He was given three weeks' hard labour.

A Chinese girl named Tam Oi-ling (15), a native of Canton, was on Saturday taken charge of by the Police on her arrival by train from Canton, and turned over to the custody of the Po Leung Kuk. The Police met the girl at the Tsimshatsui Railway Station following the receipt of information from Canton that the girl had run away from her home in the neighbouring city and was known to have entrained for Hong Kong.

CORRESPONDENCE

RIKISHA FARES.

[To the Editor of "China Mail."]

Sir,—The Government sees its way to making substantial increase to "Civil Servants" wages by fixed exchange, owing to the deflated Hong Kong dollar and the subsequent H.C.L.

The unofficial member brought forth a question at the Legislative Council meeting for an increase of fares of rikisha and chair coolies. This was turned down.

Has it ever occurred to the Hong Kong Government that the poor rikisha and chair coolies must also meet the H.C.L. even if their cost of living has gone up a few cents a day? Has it also occurred to the powers-that-be, in adjusting the wonderful scale of fares, the absurdity to set such "scale of fares" by the time-system? Why not also adopt bus and tram fares by the hour or fraction thereof? Of course there would be "kicks" coming, and I fear the department responsible for the "scale of fares" for the rikisha and chairs has no pep to face the consequence.

Yours, etc.,
LAM TACK IN.

Canton, August 1.

HAIL SINKS 30 BOATS.

STONES SAID TO WEIGH 10 LB!

St. John's Newfoundland, June 28.

In a frightful storm which swept the south coast of Newfoundland, and which the Southern Cross missed by only a few hours, three fishermen were killed and wide-spread damage was caused.

Hail bombarded the village of Lumsden with unprecedented violence.

Roofs and windows were smashed by fragments of hailstones, some of which were said to weigh 10 lb.

Thirty fishing boats anchored in the harbour were smashed and sunk. The inhabitants were panic-stricken by the phenomena, which was accompanied by violent thunder and lightning.

WILD LIFE.

MR. T. R. HUBBACK TO MAKE INQUIRY IN JOHORE.

A few weeks ago Mr. T. R. Hubback was appointed by His Excellency the High Commissioner to make full inquiry into the Federated Malay States.

The Government of Johore wish to commission Mr. Hubback to make a similar inquiry into the protection of wild life in Johore, and a Bill has been drafted in order to provide machinery in Johore for setting up commissions of inquiry with adequate powers.

It is based on Enactment 18 of 1918, of the F.M.S.

AUSTRALIA TO BUILD £5,000 FISHING TRAWLER.

Canberra, June 27.

To revive the fishing industry, Cabinet has approved of the construction of a trawler at a cost of £5,000 to take the place of the Endeavour, which foundered some time ago.

Announcing this to-day, the Vice-President of the Executive Council (Senator Daly) said that the running costs of the new vessel would be about £15,000 a year. Its work would result in a greater knowledge of migratory and spawning habits of fish in Australian waters.

As a result of the trawler's work, it was hoped to increase the fish consumption by £40,000 worth a year. The new vessel will be the basis of a Government trawling fleet.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Ottawa, Yesterday.

The final election results are as follows:—

Conservatives	139
Liberals	86
Other parties	20

—Reuter's American Service.

Absenting herself from the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of the unlawful possession of 830 Manila cigarettes, a Chinese woman had her bail of $10 estreated. The cigarettes were ordered to be confiscated.

"FED-UP."

AN OBJECTION TO "VAGRANTS."

MORE STOWAWAYS.

Two unemployed Russians, Nicholai Nickolaivich Chernozooloff (18) of Habaroosh, and Eugin Ivan Novikoff (17) were before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday charged with stowing away on the American Mail liner President Jefferson from Shanghai to Hong Kong. They pleaded guilty.

According to Detective-Sergeant Poyntz, the two defendants boarded the ship at Shanghai and after she had sailed away, were found in life boats on the upper deck.

His Worship (through Sergeant Keretsky): Ask them why they wanted to come to Hong Kong?

Chernozooloff replied in English that they returned to go to Manila. He had good friends there who had promised him work.

A representative of the President Jefferson related that the second defendant was taken up by that ship to Shanghai after serving a prison term here. He again stowed on the same liner from the Northern port to the Colony, and the representative intimated that Novikoff evidently liked the President liner's food!

The Magistrate: Any suggestion to make? Or shall I impose the usual penalty?

Detective-Sergeant Poyntz replied that he had no suggestion to make except that the second boy had been in prison in Hong Kong for a similar offence. He pointed out that the local Russian community were about "fed up" now with people like defendants. They spent a lot of money on them. The second boy was sent to Shanghai last time by the community.

His Worship imposed the maximum penalty of $50 with the alternative of one month's hard labour on each.

LOCAL FLYING.

AVRO FIVE "COMMERCIAL" MONOPLANE.

The Far East Aviation Company is shortly importing an Avro Five for commercial flying.

The Avro Five is a three engined cabin monoplane designed for private and air line work.

This machine is eminently suitable for the business man or the organisation whose affairs impose frequent regular travel or rapid and uncontemplated visits between the capitals and business centres of one country and another.

All the qualities required by this work are found in the Avro Five. It has a cruising speed of 100 miles per hour and has a top speed of 115 miles per hour.

In the case of any engine failing the machine can still maintain its height on two engines which is extremely important when flying a land plane over large stretches of water.

The machine is not in any way fatiguing to fly because the pilot is totally enclosed, at the same time the view of the pilot is still very good because of the triplex glass windows.

The comfort of the five passengers has been given very careful thought, the cabin is totally enclosed, ventilators are fitted and a heating system is run off the exhaust.

The finishing touches are good, the cabin floor is covered with a thick blue carpet and there are blue curtains to match, in fact travelling in the Avro Five the comfort is quite up to the standard of the more expensive type of British car. Being a high wing monoplane the passengers can see the whole country below through large windows.

A duplicate set of instruments are fitted in the front of the cabin so the passengers can always see the height and speed at which they are travelling.

There is a large luggage compartment for suitcases and other luggage.

The engines are three Armstrong "Genet Major" each of 100 h.p. This machine stops in a very short distance when landing, thanks to the efficiency of the Bendix wheel brakes, these are operated in exactly the same manner as those of a car.

The Avro Five is being extensively used in Africa and Australia, and is proving an undoubted success and it is realised by the Far-East Aviation Company, that the Five will meet the requirements of commercial Aviation in China.

Within the next few months the public will have the pleasure of seeing; also the opportunity of flying in an Avro Five in the Colony.

POLICE TRAGEDY.

HEARING FIXED FOR FRIDAY.

JURY EMPANELLED.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell, the First Magistrate, empanelled a Special Jury at the Central Magistracy at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, to enquire into the tragedy at Lok Ma Chau, in which Mrs. Dora Winifred Madgwick, Chajja Singh, and Dalip Singh, lost their lives, on July 21.

Messrs. A. L. Shields, A. G. Coppin, and C. A. da Roza were ballotted to compose the Special Jury, with Mr. Shields acting as foreman.

Mr. Lindsell, addressing the jury, said that the purpose of the enquiry was to investigate the tragedy at Lok Ma Chau. The primary function would be to ascertain the exact circumstances in which three persons had lost their lives. It would further be within the province of the jury to determine whether any precautions had been taken by the Police at the Station to prevent the tragedy, and secondly whether any action could have been taken by the Police at the Station.

The jury, added Mr. Lindsell, would be empowered to make any recommendations in the matter that they thought fit.

Mr. Lindsell added: I empanelled you at this hour because I wished to make arrangements to take you out to visit the scene one day next week.

Wednesday Next.

His Worship then suggested that Wednesday afternoon might be convenient to the jury to visit the Station, and it was later arranged that they should meet at 3.30 on that date.

In answer to a question by His Worship, the Foreman of the Jury said that the jury would find their own way out to the Station.

His Worship agreed, and fixed Friday next, August 8, for the first hearing of evidence.

EX-CLERK TO SUCCEED VALENTINO.

Hollywood has chosen George Metaxa, a former Roumanian Government clerk, whose tenor voice and handsome presence were once well known on the London stage, as the official successor of Rudolph Valentino.

One of the chief movie companies has severely tested Metaxa, with successful results. He will fill the leading role in talk-and-song versions of some of Valentino's most popular successes, including Monsieur Beaucaire and Blood and Sand.

The films will probably be made at Joinville, near Paris, which America is trying to make Europe's talking-film centre.

The choice was finally made, by a strange coincidence, on the anniversary of Valentino's birthday observed as a day of special remembrance by thousands of women in many parts of the world, and especially in America. A large memorial of the star was recently unveiled in Hollywood.

Ten Years Ago.

[From the "China Mail," August 4, 1920.]

To-day's dollar is worth 4/-1¼d.

* * *

A well-to-do Chinese gentleman living in Wellington Street, three weeks ago received an invitation to a dinner party at the Kam Ling Restaurant, West Point. He went and his family had not seen him since.

A few days ago his wife received a letter from him saying that he was drugged at the dinner and taken to Macao where he is now in close confinement.

The local Police have been informed and are now in touch with the Macao authorities.

Ten Years Hence.

[From the "China Mail" of August 4, 1940.]

In view of the difficulty in getting unofficials to accept nomination on the Board of Education the Governor has decided to re-open all meetings to the Press.

At a joint meeting of the Football and Lawn Bowls Associations it was agreed to leave to interested Clubs the question of playing off postponed League matches on Sundays.

PLEA FOR CHEAPER LITIGATION.

Judge Urges Lawers to Save Expense.

LAW'S DIGNITY.

Complaint of legal action of considerable length being set down for hearing as "short causes" was made by Mr. Justice McCardie in the King's Bench Division.

He said that cases which came into what was known as the "Order 14" List were supposed to last not more than two hours, and it was really monstrous that some long cases were improperly put into that list on the representation of counsel or solicitors.

"At the present time," he said, "a brother judge has before him an Order 14 case which has already lasted eight days. Counsel have responsibilities in the administration of justice and they must take part in that administration as co-administrators of the Judge, if the public is to regain its belief in the efficiency and moderate expense of litigation.

"If counsel would only bear that in mind," he added, "there would be a flood of litigation that would rejoice the hearts of young barristers and solicitors alike. The English judicial system is, to my mind, absolutely the greatest in the world, and if only counsel and solicitors will work the system with efficiency and good-will and the desire to save expense they will transform the produre of English law and give it a dignity that it has never reached."

Comment by County Court Judge.

When told at Barnet Cunty Court that one of the causes given for the bankruptcy of Mr. Herbert Mundin, a comedian, was that he had to meet a bill of costs for £205 in an undefended divorce action, Judge Crawford remarked:

"I don't know how much longer this scandal is to continue—£205 in costs on an undefended action is not very creditable to the jurisprudence of this country."

Mr. Mundin said he formerly earned £40 a week in the Co-Optimists, but had to accept a cut, as time were bad in the theatrical profession.

Judge Crawford—To a County Court Judge £40 a week seems a very large sum, and I don't know in what part of the world times are not bad except at the Bar, which seems very prosperous.

Mr. Mundin's application for discharge was granted, subject to a payment of £100.

Counsel Support Mr. Justice McCardie.

There was unanimous support among counsel at the Law Courts and in the Temple for Mr. Justice McCardie.

One of the most eminent men at the Bar summed up the views of his colleagues when he said:

"It is regrettable that Mr. Justice McCardie should have had to speak in the manner he did, yet he was quite justified. According to the "Rules of the Supreme Court," when a writ containing a claim for a liquidated sum is specially indorsed under Order III, Rule 6, an application can be made for summary judgment under Order XIV. There is an appearance before a Master who, on the representation of counsel or solicitor, puts the case in the short cause list on the understanding that the issue is one which can be decided quickly. When such an action lasts more than a week other litigants are bound to suffer.

Annoyance.

"Where normally a case could be heard almost at a fixed time on a particular day, he said, the parties are compelled to wait till the long case is finished. This causes annoyance and uncertainties and increases the expense. It is for counsel and solicitors to play the game in the interests of the law and of litigants."

Mr. Percy Hurst, secretary of the Law Reform Association, said: "The only way to stop this spinning-out process and saving expense is to simplify the procedure and to establish a legal code such as they have in France and Germany."

There seemed to be no agreement with Judge Crawford, who stated at Barnet County Court that it was a scandal that the costs in an undefended divorce action should amount to £205.

Here is a summary of the views I gathered:

Divorce Court Judges demand strict proof of all facts, and it is essential that money should be spent on inquiries. If the case is one where adultery has been committed at an hotel in Scotland, a person must go there t obtain the information. A chambermaid is perhaps an essential witness, and she may have gone to another post in Wales. On arrival there it may be discovered that she has moved to Margate. A month may elapse in this way before the necessary evidence can be gathered.

MISSING MONEY.

SAD CASE AT KOWLOON.

A STRAIGHT ADMISSION.

The alleged monthly embezzlement of money from the Yat Fat Timber yard, Nelson Street, of which he was a partner, for the last eight or nine years, which sum accumulated to over $6,000 had its sequel at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday, morning when Kwok Cheung (55) appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, and pleaded guilty.

Defendant, from the dock, related to the Court that he was a partner in the business. A friend of his borrowed $3,000 and promised to pay it back which he failed to do. This friend told him to wait for a few days and still no return of the money was made. He took defendant to Singapore and they stayed for a few days in a boarding house after which place they went further inland where they stayed for about twenty days. Defendant admitted embezzling.

Police Evidence.

Detective-Inspector C. P. Fallon stated that defendant had a $500 share in the business. He came back to Hong Kong on Thursday last and the next morning he voluntarily gave himself up to his master. Defendant was a partner, but in addition was accountant and, as shroff, had charge of all the money in the safe.

The Magistrate here pointed out to Inspector Fallon that if defendant was a partner it would be fraudulent conversion, but if he was a servant then it would be embezzling. He would alter the charge to the former.

A Sad Case.

The master of the victimised firm, stated that defendant had a $500 share, and was a salesman looking after the firm's money. The fact that there was so much was because if was the fifth day of the fifth moon and that was the day when all customers paid up their accounts.

The Magistrate remarked that it was a lot of money to take, and he supposed that none of the sum was recovered.

Defendant said that the money had accumulated by his monthly embezzlements for the last eight or nine years.

His Worship passed sentence of six months' hard labour, and after reading defendant's statement said that it was a rather sad case.

LETTERS & RADIO

ADDRESSES WHICH CANNOT BE TRACED.

POST OFFICE LIST

A General Post Office notification gives the following unclaimed correspondence, etc., waiting at the Post Office, and also unclaimed radio telegrams at the Radio Telegraph Office, Government Building:—

Poste Restante Correspondence.

A. Beilin, Miss L. Barbat, John Baker, W. W. Brotherton, W. G. Dudfield, J. Drewry, Mr. and Mrs. Donaran (Imperial International Communication, Ltd.), M. Ellerton, Eastern Trading Co., Ltd., W. G. Gong, Miss D. Hazeland, H. K. Hutchinson, Mrs. E. Hansen, Mrs. S. Johnson, S. N. Kozloff, J. B. Kemp (Hodder & Stoughton), Lee Wing-sun, F. J. T. Locke, Dr A. D. Maxwell, Overseas Trading Co., Miss M. O'Leitch, Pritchard & Co., J. M. Pereira, Miss O. Richards, Miss A. D. Sikes (The Manse), M. Simon, R. T. Sexton, Harry Shutte, P. H. A. Sharpham, S. Van der Sluis, M. Thistle, Miss Betty Waterman (Eastern & African Steamship Line), Miss J. Wu (s.s. Fulda), Mrs. H. J. Williamson, Rev. J. W. Wright, D. R. Weerappuli.

Registered Articles.

L. Adler, S. R. Bowdler (c/o Fraser & Neave), Dr. N. Bradley, H. Cooper, Mme. I. Duyerdier, E. Gracty, Lee Sak-kow (c/o Wang Ching-wei), Roberts Portraits Co., Wang Ching-wei, Tonkin & Co., Mr. Max. or Mrs. Rahel Tonnelier, Yeo Yew-beng.

Unpaid Correspondence.

H. McDermid, D. P. Tahilig.

Unclaimed Radio Telegrams.

6007 8494 8097 2168 0934 5714 7360 0251, from Shanghai.

7811 0448, from Canton.

17467, from Ningpo.

2450, 5864, 1579, 0577, 0046, 5714, from Kochow.

Amilko 2 Telegrams from Macao.

2489 2494 6068 6303 3564 1603 0102 3263 3254 5174, from Chungking.

Chun Hing, from Cholon.

6785, from Sun Cheong.

Yuen Mo-hong, from Cherlbon.

Kin Chong, from Cherlbon.

Ming Yick, 2 Telegrams, from Swatow.

0434 6586 4164 4786 0124, from Swatow.

Bank book, from Shanghai.

ROUND THE CINEMAS

DANCING AT THE STAR THEATRE.

ROWINA AND DANDOLO.

In addition to the cinema programme to-morrow at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, there will be a special attraction in the dancing of Rowina and Dandolo. These two are acrobatic dancers who have come to the East on a short tour after starring at the Folies Bergere, Moulin Rogue, and other principal Continental Theatres. They will provide a welcome variation in the usual cinema entertainment.

We commend all who take pleasure in interpretive dancing not to miss this splendid opportunity of seeing Dandolo and Rowina.

"CHARMING SINNERS."

Marital conditions which exist at one time or another in nine out of ten homes are treated with a light, delightfully entertaining touch in W. Somerset Maugham's "Charming Sinners," the all-talking comedy-drama which kept large audiences at the Central Theatre last night in high spirits throughout its performance. "Charming Sinners" will have a four days' run at the Central Theatre.

Ruth Chatterton in the role of the offended wife; Clive Brook as the philandering husband; William Powell as the returned sweetheart, and Mary Nolan as the "other" woman, head a cast of particular capability and brilliant power. The best known and most popular British playwrights, is a scintillating, yet intimate, treatment of the old adage that what is "sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

"Charming Sinners" is laid in fashionable London, peopled with society men and women, smartly dressed, and treats the problem of a woman who knows her husband is philandering with her best friend in a clever and entertaining fashion. The story unfolds with twists and unexpected situations, developed from the characters. The dialogue is brilliantly smart, and the atmospheric scenes are beautiful.

"Charming Sinners" is entertainingly intimate. In introduces the audience to a group of people which might be next-door neighbours. It uncovers a quiet situation which borders on the scandalous. It shows the reactions of a wife to a frightening reality, and then takes the audience with her as she applies her woman's wit to extricate herself and her husband from the difficulty.

"Charming Sinners" is one of the big things that the talking screen has produced. No one should miss it.

UNLAWFUL ARMS.

CHINESE PASSENGER CHARGED.

Ma Man-shing, a passenger on board the President Jefferson which arrived here from the Northern ports on Friday, appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday with the unlawful possession of one automatic pistol loaded with a round of ammunition, a Luger pistol, five spare magazines, and 700 rounds of ammunition.

Detective-Sergeant Kellett intimated that he had been instructed to ask for two Magistrates to hear the case, and also a remand.

His Worship fixed hearing for Friday, August 15, at 2.15 a.m., when it is understood that the other Magistrate will be Mr. H. R. Butters. Bail was not granted defendant.

ABSENCE OF RABIES.

THE MUZZLING ORDER NOW SUSPENDED.

The current issue of the Government Gazette contains an intimation that all existing restrictions in regard to the muzzling and movements of dogs have been suspended until further orders, in view of the absence of rabies in the Colony.

This means that dogs may now go abroad in public thoroughfares *without muzzles or leads, and may* be removed from or landed on the Island of Hong Kong, brought from the New Territories or landed on Stonecutters Island.

The regulations now suspended have been in force since 1927.

WAILING WALL.

JEWISH CLAIMS SET OUT.

The case is emphasised in a memorandum presented to the League of Nations Wailing Wall Commission by Dr. Eliash, who emphasises that the Jews do not covet the possession of the holy places. All that the Jews claim in respect of the Wailing Wall is the right to perform their devotions.

SHADOWS BEFORE

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN CHINA MAIL.

Entertainments.

To-day — Queen's Theatre, "Nix on Dames."

To-day — Star Theatre, "Partners Again."

To-day — World Theatre, "Westward Ho."

To-day — Majestic Theatre; "Tillie's Punctured Romance."

To-day — Central Theatre "Charming Sinners."

August 7—Wellington Barracks Concert, 8.30 p.m.

August 8—Volunteer Headquarters Concert, 9.30 p.m.

Home Mails.

To-day—Inward from Europe via Siberia (Voigtland).

To-morrow — Inward from Europe via Siberia (Aeneas); Outward for Europe via Marseilles (Aeneas), 2.30 p.m.

Lammerts' Auction.

August 8—At Sales Room, Duddell Street, household furniture, etc., 2.30 p.m.

Sports

See Special Sports Diary on page 8.

Meeting.

To-morrow — Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15 p.m.

August 6—Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., extraordinary meeting, Exchange Building, 11.30 a.m.

RADIO

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Hong Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on 355 metres:—

6-7 p.m.—Chinese Programme.

7 p.m.—Programme of Columbia and Regal Records selected and supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.

"The Love Parade"—Selection, Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Orchestra (DX29).

"Country Gardens",
"Shepherd's Hey",
Percy Grainger (Pianoforte Solo) (D1664).

"Maritana"—Vocal Gems, Columbia Chorus with Orchestra (9872).

"The Rose"—English Selection, H.M. Grenadier Guards (9221).

"O Lovely Night" (Landon Ronald),
"Parted" (Tosti),
Doris Vane (Soprano) (9283).

"The Train That's Taking You Home",
"Sheila McKay",
Will Fyffe,—Scottish Comedian (9775).

"Follow Through"—Vocal Gems, Columbia Light Opera Co. (9764).

"I've Never Seen A Smile Like Yours",
"Come to Me",
Tom Barratt (Baritone) (G9467).

"I Love You"—Waltz,
"The Woman Who Kills"—Tango, Columbia Orchestra (59066F).

"At the Races"—Descriptive Sketch, Clapham & Dwyer (5201).

"The First Kiss"—Waltz,
"Valse Barcarolle",
Colonial Orchestra (59061F).

"Twelve and a Tanner a Bottle",
"She was the Belle of the Ball",
Will Fyffe, Scottish Comedian (G9390).

"Espana"—Waltz,
"L'Estudiantina",
Jacques Jacob's Ensemble (59063F).

"An Old Minstrel Show",
The Mississippi Minstrels (G1076).

"Wine Women and Song" (Strauss),
"Emperor Waltz",
Jacques Jacob's Ensemble (59059F).

9 p.m.—Weather Report, Local Time and News Bulletin.

"Broadway"—Selection, Regal Cinema Orchestra (9783).

"Land of Hope and Glory" (Elgar),
"The Yeoman of England" (E. German),
Kenneth Walters (Baritone) (G1030).

"Gaiety Echoes" (Monckton),
Herman Finck and His Orchestra (9718).

9.30 p.m.—From the Studio—
"Should a Husband Tell?"
a short sketch,
presented by the Studio Players.
Scene: Jardine's Corner, Hong Kong.
Time: The present.
Characters: Mrs. Pique-Jones and Dr. Browne.

9.40 p.m.—From the Studio—
"Wheels Within Wheels"
a comedy,
presented by the Studio Players.
Scene: The Private Office of George Warrant, senior partner in the firm of Warrant & Bond, Stock-brokers, London.
Characters: Mr. Warrant (Stock-broker); Mr. Bond (His Partner); Ledger (His Head Clerk); Smithers (The Office Boy); Miss Deeds (a very modern Typist).

"Second Serenata" (Toselli),
"Tarantelle for Flute and Clarinet" (Saint-Saens),
The Eastbourne Municipal Band (9750).

"The Merry Brothers" (Jean Gennin),
"Echoes of the Valley" (Jean Gennin),
The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra (9321).

"Our Lizzie Loses Her Handbag",
"Our Lizzie Goes Shopping",
Humorous Talking by Helena Millals (G9201).

"Capriccio Espagnole" (Korsakov),
The Halle Orchestra (9716).

"The Trumpeter" (Descriptive Ballad),
Raymond Newell (Baritone), Ion Swinley (Narrator) with military Band and effects (9776).

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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Hong Kong, August 4, 1930.

PROFITABLE BEER.

DANGER OF PERPENDICULAR DRINKING.

London, July 4.

"We must get rid of the habit of perpendicular drinking," declared Lord Balfour of Burleigh before the Royal Commission on licensing in the course of evidence advocating reform in the liquor trade.

Lord Balfour said that this form of drinking was indulged in at public houses with bars, and unfortunately it was profitable because lots of beer was sold.

Lord Balfour considered that private enterprise was an unsuitable method for carrying on the liquor trade and said that the present system was a great advantage to the brewer in relation to the tenant and declared that the brewer's aim was not to create places of general refreshment but beer shops.

He was not convinced, however, that direct state management was the most perfect method of administration, and suggested that means might be devised of arranging for conducting trade on a basis halfway between state management and unlimited private enterprise.

Mr. James Hundson, private parliamentary secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer informed the Commission that in consequence of the gravity of the club problem owing to the rapid growth of clubs supplying drink the new legislation had to be introduced.

Mr. Hundson considered it highly undesirable that the system of drink distribution through clubs should grow up at the will of any small group of persons entirely independent of public supervision.

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G9461 — Florrie Ford Old Time Medley
MX2 — Music Hall Memories

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Sport Columns

LAWN TENNIS.

ONLY TWO MATCHES DECIDED DURING WEEK.

HOPES FOR THE LADIES.

Only two matches, both in the Mixed Doubles, were decided in the Tennis League during the week, the continuous unkind weather being again responsible for a blank day on Saturday.

Although the League is now concerned merely with the playing-off of postponed fixtures, the programme is still a fairly long way behind, but once the various championships have been decided it is more than likely, with the season already so far advanced, that the majority of the remaining matches will be abandoned.

Chinese R.C. Do Well.

Going through their fixtures without a single reverse, the Chinese R.C. have won the "C" shield. At this stage, they have also a clean slate in the "B" division, with the exception that here they have still two matches to play—against the Craigengower C.C. and the South China A.A. On form, they should have little difficulty in emulating the example of their "C" team and carry everything before them, but, should they fail in either of these two matches the Indian R.C., who have suffered only one defeat, will once again come into the picture.

Slow Progress.

The "A" division league has made very slow progress. The I.R.C. and the Kowloon C.C. are the only undefeated sides just now, but they have taken the field on only two occasions. Here, the Sookumpoo aggregation, with some of the best exponents locally in their ranks, expect to have their name inscribed on the shield. Should this come about, it will be after an absence of seven years, so that they will not be winning out of turn.

Mixed Doubles.

The Mixed Doubles League promises to resolve itself into a stern struggle for premier honours between the I.R.C. and the United Services R.C. who are due to meet this week. Taken all round, the teams appear to be of about the same strength; whereas the Indians have a better trio of men players, the ladies of the U.S.R.C. are undoubtedly of a class by themselves.

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions of the teams up to date are:—

"A" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Indian R.C.	2	2	0	2
Kowloon C.C.	2	2	0	2
Chinese R.C.	3	2	1	2
Hong Kong C.C.	3	1	2	1
South China A.A.	4	1	3	1
M.B.K.	2	0	2	0

"B" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	11	11	0	11
Indian R.C.	12	11	1	11
Craigengower C.C.	10	7	3	7
Club de Recreio	10	6	4	6
R.E. Sports Club	11	6	5	6
Hong Kong C.C.	11	6	5	6
South China A.A.	9	4	5	4
M.B.K.	9	4	5	4
Kowloon C.C.	9	4	5	4
University	11	4	7	4
United Services R.C.	8	3	5	3
Nippon Club	9	2	7	2
Civil Service C.C.	11	2	9	2
European Y.M.C.A.	11	1	10	1

"C" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	11	11	0	11
Hong Kong C.C.	10	8	2	8
Club de Recreio	9	7	2	7
Indian R.C.	9	7	2	7
University	10	6	4	6
South China A.A.	9	6	3	6
Kowloon C.C.	10	5	5	5
Nippon Club	10	3	7	3
Filipino Club	10	2	8	2
Civil Service C.C.	11	2	9	2
Kowloon I.T.C.	11	2	9	2
German T.C.	10	1	9	1

Mixed Doubles.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Indian R.C.	5	5	0	5
United Services R.C.	3	3	0	3
Kowloon C.C.	4	2	2	2
Chinese R.C.	4	2	2	2
Ladies' R.C.	5	2	3	2
University	3	0	3	0
Club de Recreio	4	0	4	0

SWIMMING GALA.

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER.

The second night swimming gala of the Victoria Recreation Club, arranged for Saturday night was postponed on account of the uncertainty of the weather. It was a pity that the decision to postpone, and notice to that effect, were not given earlier, since in spite of the slight drizzle which came down just after 9 o'clock, a number of people, including several ladies, turned up and was disappointed.

LAWN BOWLS.

RAIN AGAIN HOLDS UP PROGRAMME.

BIG LIST OF ARREARS.

Saturday should have witnessed the close of the Lawn Bowls League season, but the heavy rains from Thursday evening onward caused a complete abandonment of all games.

Remaining Fixtures.

The following are the remaining fixtures and the postponed matches which will be played in their order unless there is further interference from the weather:—

Our Sports Diary

LOCAL

Lawn Tennis—Wednesday—Mixed Doubles—Club de Recreio v. University.

Water Polo—Wednesday—Division I.—Chinese Bathing Club v. R.A.; Division II.—Somersets v. Fukien Club.

Friday—Division I.—Chinese Athletic v. Navy; Division II.—12th Heavy Battery v. University.

Golf — August 8 — Happy Valley Championship and Captain's Cup.

Racing—September 27—Seventh Extra Race Meeting.

October 10 and 11—Eighth Extra Race Meeting.

Football—October 1 — Entries close for Challenge Shield.

HOME

Cricket—August 16-20—Fifth Test Match, The Oval, London.

Division I.

(Postponed from June 7.)
Kowloon Dock v. Taikoo.
Craigengower v. Civil Service.
Bowling Green v. Police.
Kowloon C.C. v. Club de Recreio.

(Postponed from June 14.)
Club de Recreio v. K.B.G.C.

(Postponed from June 19.)
Civil Service v. Kowloon Dock.
Club de Recreio v. Craigengower.
Kowloon C.C. v. Police.
Bowling Green v. Taikoo.

(Postponed from July 26.)
Civil Service v. Craigengower.

(Postponed from August 2.)
Craigengower v. Taikoo.
Kowloon C.C. v. Civil Service.
Kowloon Dock v. Police.
Bowling Green v. Club de Recreio.

Division II.

(Postponed from May 3.)
Taikoo R.C. v. Yacht Club.

(Postponed from June 7.)
Club de Recreio v. Electric R.C.
Taikoo v. Kowloon C.C.
Civil Service v. Bowling Green.
Yacht Club v. Craigengower.

(Postponed from June 19.)
Craigengower v. Club de Recreio.
Electric R.C. v. Civil Service.
Yacht Club v. Kowloon C.C.
Taikoo v. Bowling Green.

(Postponed from July 26.)
Kowloon C.C. v. Taikoo.

(Postponed from August 2.)
Taikoo v. Craigengower.
Civil Service v. Kowloon C.C.
Club de Recreio v. Bowling Green.
Yacht Club v. Electric R.C.

BILLIARDS.

FRIENDLY TUSSLE BETWEEN Y.M.C.A.'S.

CHINESE VICTORY.

An interesting billiards match was played at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, on Thursday, against the Chinese Y.M.C.A., the visitors, winning by 236 points.

The scores were as follows:—

European Y.M.C.A.	
Chapman	95
Tait	102
Hillyer	149
Legge	150
Mundy	104
Burzon	64
	664

Chinese Y.M.C.A.	
Ma	150
Pong	150
Tso	150
Mak	150
Yeung	150
Leung	150
	900

GOOD START AT SWANSEA.

W. H. Ponsford Scores Half-Century.

Swansea, Saturday.

The Australians took first use of the wicket against Glamorgan to-day and made a good start, scoring 149 for the loss of two wickets. W. H. Ponsford contributed 53.

Score:—

Australians: .... 149-2.

—Reuter.

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CRICKET ARTICLES

In

The China Mail

every

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF

MR. W. M. THOMSON WINS VALLEY HONOUR.

Playing under the auspices of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club for the Happy Valley Championship, Mr. W. M. Thomson returned a score of 75 plus 79, making a total of 154. His score was tied by Mr. J. D. Thompson, who returned a card of 74 plus 80. The winner was decided by the best second round, and the coveted honour went to Mr. W. M. Thomson.

Other scores were:—

R. Young .....79 + 76 = 155
F. J. de Rome ...79 + 83 = 162
J. W. Franks ....86 + 81 = 167
L. G. S. Dodwell .84 + 84 = 168
Col. Matthews ....84 + 85 = 169

There were 33 entries, and the above scores are subject to cards being correctly totalled.

Captain's Cup.

In play for the Captain's Cup, Mr. J. D. Thompson qualified with a score of 74—10=64.

BASEBALL.

RESULTS OF LEAGUE MATCHES IN UNITED STATES.

New York, Yesterday.

The following are results of baseball matches played on Saturday in the National League:

Brooklyn	6,	New York	8.
Boston	3,	Philadelphia	2.
Boston	5,	Philadelphia	4.
Chicago	8,	Pittsburgh	14.
Cincinnati	8,	St. Louis	9.
New York	3,	St. Louis	9.
New York	5,	St. Louis	9.
Philadelphia	9,	Boston	2.
Philadelphia	8,	Boston	7.
Cincinnati	13,	Brookyn	2.
Pittsburgh	4,	Chicago	12.

—Reuter's American Service.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

London, Saturday.

The international athletic meeting between France and Britain at Stamford Bridge resulted in a victory for France by 65 points to 55.—Reuter.

FIRMS CLOSE DOWN IN KARACHI.

Conference Called by the Commissioner in Sind.

Karachi, July 14.

Owing to the steady collapse in wheat and seed prices, several firms in Karachi and Hyderabad have suspended payment, notably Mukhi Harkishandas, with branches at Aden, Port Said, the Far East and throughout India, Hiranand Tarachand, with branches throughout India, and Detaram Rattumal. Other failures are imminent and small traders have filed applications in the courts for insolvency.

Added to the general lack of confidence is the obstruction of the local Satyagraha volunteers, who are picketing foreign cloth markets and the railway goods booking terminus as well as liquor shops. The Commissioner in Sind called a conference of local commercial bodies at Government House on Friday, but a two hours' discussion was unproductive of result, as the Indian representatives felt the situation would become worse immediately the Picketing and Intimidation Ordinance was put into effect. They seemed willing to continue suffering to any extent rather than the Government should use "repressive measures." The European representatives pressed for immediate protection by Government against interference with the normal course of business by the picketers. Another conference seems likely.

£8,000,000 DEFENCE PLAN IN FRANCE.

Strengthening the S.E. Frontier.

Paris, June 18.

The Government are about to ask the Chamber for a supplementary credit of about £8,000,000 for the purpose of national defence. The sum is to be allocated to the needs of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force.

This step is being taken as the result of a meeting called yesterday by M. Tardieu between the Ministers of the three departments, which was also attended by M. Briand and the Minister of Finance. Meetings of sub-commissions of the Senate and the Chamber were held to discuss the subject yesterday afternoon.

The principal object of the sum now asked for is to bring up the French Army stocks to modern standards. The Army has to a large extent been living on the stocks accumulated at the end of the war, and these require replenishment.

At the same time it is to be remarked that special credits were voted for putting France's eastern frontier into order, as is being rapidly done, and the inference is drawn that a certain portion of the new £8,000,000—and probably not a small portion—will be allocated to France's southeastern frontier, both on sea and by land, that runs with the frontier of Italy.

£100,000 GIFT.

RAJAH BROOKE'S AID FOR EDUCATION.

At a dinner on June 23 at Lancaster House to the representatives at the Colonial Office Conference, Lord Passfield announced, says the China Express and Telegraph, that the Rajah of Sarawak, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, had offered to His Majesty's Government the sum of £100,000 in recognition of the friendly relations between Sarawak and His Majesty's Government. On behalf of His Majesty's Government he proposed to accept this gift and to express to His Highness their appreciation and gratitude.

His Highness had decided that the greater part of his gift (£75,000) should be employed as a fund to assist in the education of Colonial Civil Servants children.

The income of the fund will be employed in aid of the education of children of either sex of European Civil Servants of any rank (serving, retired, or deceased) of any Colony, British Mandated Territory Protectorate, or Protected State, at schools in the United Kingdom or in any other part of the Empire selected by the parents or guardians and approved by the trustees.

The details of this scheme, as also the arrangements for the disposal of the remainder of the Rajah's gift, had still to be worked out. It was proposed that the fund should be vested in the hands of trustees to be nominated by the Rajah and the Secretary of State.

"The scheme," said Lord Passfield, "will bring relief to many individuals in one of their gravest anxieties, as well as, I hope, help us to increase in the Colonial Services that hereditary element which in the past has been so conspicuously valuable a feature of the Indian Civil Service."

LOCKJAW DEATH.

FATHER'S INQUEST PROTEST.

A father protested at a Liverpool inquest that while his son was being treated as an outpatient at a city hospital a private practitioner had to be called in to diagnose lockjaw, which proved fatal.

The inquest was on George Leslie Molyneux, a carter, aged 17, of Gascoyne Street, Liverpool, whose finger was caught in a chain and crushed while he was handling a horse.

The father said the boy's finger was amputated at Liverpool Northern Hospital and he continued as an out-patient. Later he complained of pains in the jaws and a private doctor was called in. He said the case was one of lockjaw and ordered his instant removal to hospital, where he died the next day.

A doctor who saw Molyneux at the hospital said he excluded tetanus because of the extreme rarity of the disease and as the finger wound was draining freely.

The coroner said that as the youth was handling horses he might be subjected to the disease, and the stiffness of the jaw was a suspicious factor. He suggested it would be better to call in a specialist rather than rely on the rarity of the disease.

A verdict was returned in accordance with the medical evidence.

BRITONS BARRED FROM INDIA.

Government Refuses Passports.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for India, answering Sir Kingsley Wood (Con., W. Woolwich) in the House of Commons said he had received an application from the League Against Imperialism, which recently held a special meeting in Berlin, to permit Mr. J. R. Campbell and Mr. R. Bridgeman to go to India as members of a delegation of the League to "support the Indian struggle for emancipation."

His reply was that he was unable to grant passport facilities for these two men to make the journey to India. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Freeman (Soc., Brecon and Radnor) asked whether a conference was to be summoned in India of selected leaders of various parties to consider the present situation.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn said the Viceroy was in touch with the leaders of the various Indian parties.

"Time for a Conference."

Mr. Freeman: Is not the time opportune to call a special conference so as to prevent an even more serious crisis arising?

Mr. Wedgwood Benn: The Viceroy no doubt has all these matters in mind.

Mr. Brockway: Is it not a fact that most of the representative Indian leaders are in prison?

Mr. W. J. Brown (Soc., W. Wolverhampton), who wore a suit of Shantung silk, a black tie and white shirt, asked whether a change in Government policy would not tend to reduce the lawlessness in Bombay, but no answer was given.

"ABSURD PIFFLE."

SIR A. BODKIN AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Giving evidence before the Capital Punishment Committee, Sir Archibald Bodkin, lately the Director of Police Prosecutions, favoured the retention of capital punishment as an important deterrent against murder. No doubt, he said, the number of persons who harboured murder in their minds were deterred by the thought of capital punishment. They were the beasts of society.

Mr. J. Lovat-Fraser (a member of the Committee): You call murders wild beasts. Others say they are sick people.

Sir Archibald Bodkin: Oh! Absurd piffle!

Dr. Ethel Benham suggested to the witness that juries were loth to convict in murder cases.

Witness: I do not agree. There was no recommendation to mercy in the Bywaters Thompson case, when it might have been expected that the jury would take a sentimental view. Personally, he thought that British juries were very courageous, and paid rapt attention to cases. Rightly, they demanded very high standard of proof in murder cases.

Captain Clayton, Governor of Maidstone Gaol, gave evidence that professional criminals did not fear penal servitude. He suggested that all murder cases should be heard in camera, as they aroused unhealthy and morbid curiosity of the public. The majority of murderers, he added, confessed before their execution.

MUSEUM LIFT ROMANCE.

The strain of climbing a 45 ft. flight of stairs to his study in the Natural History Museum at Kensington had told on Mr. Oldfield Thomas, the distinguished scientist, for years.

For years he pressed the authorities to instal a lift. For years the authorities refused.

Then he died, at the age of 74, and by his will be won a final victory. He left £1,200 for the construction of a lift in the west central tower of the building.

The bequest was accepted, and Mr. George Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, in mail week opened the "Oldfield Thomas Lift," and Lord Hanworth, Master of the Rolls, accepted it for the Museum Trustees.

Lord Hanworth, commenting on the morality of lifts generally, remarked:

"It will be a sad thing if the scientists of the future, looking back over a few billion years, should had been discovered, and say point to the remains of the lift that 'This is what brought degeneracy to the legs of the race that once inhabited South Kensington. I think the Government might insist on an age limit and say that no person may use a lift unless he has reached 65." (Laughter.)

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

RADIO NOTICES

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Destination	Rate of Postage
Places in the Colony	3 cents for each oz. or part of an oz.
United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates	8 cents for each oz. or part of an oz.
Macao	
China Proper, excluding Sinkiang, Mongolia and Thibet	4 cents for each oz. or part of an oz.
Foreign Countries generally	15 cents for the first oz. and 8 cents for each additional oz. or part of an oz.

The special rate of 2 cents per oz. on newspapers, published in the Colony and addressed to Hong Kong, United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, China and Macao has been abolished and the rate of 2 cents per 2 ozs. substituted therefor.

Circulars for addresses in the Colony or Wei-Hai-Wei, which are posted in batches of not less than ten of uniform size or weight, and which are posted by being delivered to an officer of the Post Office, are now charged postage at the rate of 2 cents for each 2 ozs. or part of 2 ozs. instead of 1 cent per 2 ozs. as heretofore.

INWARD MAILS

From	Per
MONDAY, AUGUST 4.	
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London July 14)	Vogtland
Calcutta and Straits	Nam Sang
Sandakan	Tjiliwong
Manila	President McKinley
TUESDAY, AUGUST 5.	
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London July 17)	Aeneas
Japan	Bingo Maru
Shanghai and Amoy	Tjikarang
Straits	Cremer
Japan	Melbourne Maru
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6.	
Straits	Borda
Batavia	Tjibadak
THURSDAY AUGUST 7.	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, July 12)	Shinyo Maru
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8.	
Shanghai	Alderanian
Japan and Shanghai	Haruna Maru
SUNDAY, AUGUST 10.	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, July 11)	President Garfield

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	
MONDAY, AUGUST 4.		
Swatow	Hydrangea	3 p.m.
Samshiu and Wuchow	Tai Hing	4 p.m.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 5.		
Shanghai and Japan	Yokohama Maru	8.30 a.m.
Saigon and Mauritius	Tin How	9.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Yang	1 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, *E. and *S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Aeneas (Due Marseilles, September 5.)	
K.P.O.	G.P.O.	
Registration Aug. 5, 1 p.m	Registration Aug. 5, 1.45 p.m	
Letters 1 p.m	Letters 2.30 p.m	
Shanghai	Sinkiang 3.30 p.m.	
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Brisbane	Melbourne Maru (Due Brisbane, Aug. 19.)	
	Registration Aug. 5, 4.15 p.m.	
	Letters 5 p.m	
Amoy	Nam Sang 5 p.m.	
Swatow	Cremer 5 p.m.	
*Straits, East Africa via Mombasa and South Africa via Lourenco Marques and *South American Ports	Bingo Maru 5 p.m.	
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6.		
Swatow	Hop Sang 8.30 a.m.	
Manila and Java via Sourabaya	Tjikarang 10.30 a.m.	
Straits and Calcutta	Kum Sang	
	*Parcels Aug. 6, Noon.	
	Letters 1 p.m.	
Swatow	Szechuen 12.30 p.m.	
Foochow via Swatow	Chip Shing 5 p.m.	
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and *Europe via Vancouver, B.C.	Empress of Japan (Due Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 22 and *Europe via Siberia.)	
	Parcels Aug. 6, 5 p.m.	
	Registration Aug. 7, 9.15 a.m.	
	Letters 10 a.m.	
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8.		
Wei-Hai-Wei via Swatow and Foochow	Kueichow 10.30 a.m.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haining 2 p.m.	
Shanghai	Tsinan 3.30 p.m.	
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Egypt via Marseilles	Haruna Maru (Due Marseilles, Sept. 7.)	
K.P.O.	G.P.O.	
Registration Aug. 8, 4.30 p.m.	Registration Aug. 8, 5 p.m.	
Letters 4.30 p.m.	Letters 6 p.m.	
SATURDAY, AUGUST 9.		
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Tean 8.30 a.m.	
SUNDAY, AUGUST 10.		
Amoy	Antung 8.30 a.m.	
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Tean 8.30 a.m.	
Bangkok via Swatow	Kiangsu 9 a.m.	

* Superscribed correspondence only

RED SPIES SEEKING BRITAIN'S SECRETS.

Mystery Man & Beautiful Girl.

LONDON ACTIVITIES.

Allegations that Bolshevik spies are still active in London, and that he was almost forced into becoming one of them, are contained in the strange statement, sworn before a Commissioner of Oaths, by M. Sava Popovitch, in London recently.

M. Popovitch says that Bolshevik Secret Service agents ordered him to get plans of the latest British tank, British naval training instructions, and secret Air Force documents for Russia.

M. Popovitch, an artist, an art critic, and a member of an old Serbian family, lives in London. His statement appeared recently in The London Daily Mail.

In July, 1929 (says M. Popovitch's statement), I went to Paris on holiday. I met an old Serbian school friend, who told me that he had wanted to get into touch with me to introduce me to a Russian art expert, who had a proposition to make to me. The introduction was effected, but although I dined with the Russian I did not catch his name.

He asked me all about my literary work in England, remarking that he thought he could give me very similar work, at £30 a month, for an international art circle. I returned to England with nothing definite arranged.

I heard nothing from the Russian or his associates until October last, when I received a letter asking me to go to Berlin. I went to the Saxonhof Hotel, Motz-strasse, where rooms were reserved for me, and met a man who then gave the name of A. Staal, although on subsequent occasions he used other names.

Staal said he wanted me to attend art sales and introduce anybody he sent to me to my friends in London. In return he said he would buy my pictures and pay me £30 a month for other work I might do.

I returned to London, and a few days later received a letter saying that someone would call on me at a club in Albemarle Street. He called, and said that his name was Maguire. He was tall and thin, with very prominent wrist bones and long bony fingers.

Fishy.

Maguire professed to be an artist and writer, and I got a letter from Berlin asking me to introduce him to my artist friends and if possible to get some of his short stories and plays published. Maguire was always coming to my home to get letters sent to me. Actually all that was for me was the outside envelope bearing my address, for there was always another envelope inside addressed to Maguire.

What was in these envelopes I do not know, but Maguire was always anxious to have the letters immediately.

At last I got dissatisfied with the whole thing, as I did not understand it, and told Maguire it would have to stop. Shortly after that he disappeared. Staal and his friends are very anxious about him.

The whole time I was in touch with Maguire I never knew where he lived, and had only his telephone number.

It was in December last that I told Maguire the thing had to stop, and in January I received a demand that I should go to Berlin on "a question of honour to clear myself." I refused to go.

Eventually I went, taking with me some letters, posted to me by someone unknown, to Staal.

Staal is, I think a Russian Jew, aged about 30 or 33. He speaks fluent German, but bad French and English. When I handed him the letters I had brought with me from England, he made no comment, but stuffed them in his pocket. As to the "question of honour," all that was said was that I should get my instructions.

Staal said that as I had committed myself the best thing I could do in my own interests was to obey any orders given me. I returned home. On March 10 I was asked by letter to go to the Hague and meet Staal in a cafe.

I went, Staal did not appear. Instead I saw a very beautiful young woman speaking to a porter, who pointed to me. This girl, elegantly dressed, came across to me and slipped a plain envelope into my hand. She could not speak English, and I tried her in French and German. By using all the languages I knew I was able to carry on a sort of conversation with her.

She told me nothing, and left as mysteriously as she had appeared. I opened the envelope and inside was an unsigned note which read: "Please meet me at Hotel Park Sicht, Amsterdam at 4 o'clock to-day." There was a train leaving for Amsterdam in about half an hour. I caught it.

Although the note was unsigned, I knew that it could only be from Staal, and I was not at all surprised when he came up to me in the Hotel Park Sicht at Amsterdam. This time, however, he no longer pretended to be interested in art. He said openly:

"I am an agent of the Russian Secret Service and have no use for art. We have been trying you out; we wanted to find out what sort of man you were, and now that you have committed yourself you had better carry out our instructions, otherwise you will find yourself called to account for it.

"What we want you to get for us are the Air Ministry secret reports of the air manoeuvres of 1927 and 1928, a blue-print showing the latest design of a British tank, complete information about British research into coal by-products, and the training textbooks used in the British Navy for midshipment and cadets."

Secret Information.

He said they knew all about my family connections and my friends in England, and other parts of Europe, and it should be easy for me. He instructed me to use certain code words in any letters I wrote.

For instance, the report of the 1927 air manoeuvres was to be known as Picture No. 1, that for 1928 as Picture No. 2, the blue print of the tank as the big work, and the other things with regard to the Navy as books.

He also told me that in any letters I received or wrote the use of certain words would mean certain things according to their context, such as,

Suffering from a cold or chill—be careful or I am suspect.

Dead—a traitor, arrested, or finished.

A leper or suffering from smallpox—a person to be avoided or a contra-espionage agent.

Books for reading—money required.

This interview in Amterdam was on March 12 last, and Staal told me to go to back to London and get busy. He said that on March 24 a woman would call on me to receive any information I had collected, and that she would introduce to me a man then in London with whom I could be perfectly frank and who would give me any money I might require.

That woman did not call, but instead I received an unsigned letter, ordering me to go again to Amsterdam.

Staal pressed me to get the air reports, and I told him it was very difficult to get them, especially as I knew nothing whatever about such things. He only said, "Go on," and though I had no intention of doing anything, I agreed to do my best. I was again told that a woman would call on me in London to collect my information.

She never did so, but instead I received a letter written in German. It was posted in Berlin, and said (in code) that Staal had to lie low because he was suspected.

Soon afterwards, when I kept on disregardig Staal's orders to me to get the Air Force reports, he demanded an immediate reply.

Now I am getting rather alarmed. I do not know what is going to happen. They are very desperate people; and will doubtless make some effort to call me to account. That I cannot help. I never had the slightest intention of acting as a spy, and only engaged myself to them as I thought they were interested in art.

WHEN BARD'S HOME HAD BROKERS IN.

Story of Shakespeare's Son-in-Law.

Shakespeare's house once had the brokers in.

Documentary evidence of this has been found by Mr. Frank Marcham at the Record Office, in the Calendar of Chancery Cases. The very rare signature of the poet's eldest daughter, Susanna Hall, is appended to the document.

Only three such signatures are known. The other two are at Stratford-on-Avon.

"The bard's eldest daughter," said Mr. Marcham to a Home paper representative, "married Dr. John Hall, who had an extensive medical practice in Warwick.

£77 Owing.

"William Shakespeare died in 1616, but Susanna and her husband lived on at the house in New Place," Stratford-on-Avon, and in 1638 the study, which was once Shakespeare's was invaded by the two brokers' men, Anthony Smythe and Edward Rawlins, who, as sheriff's officers, had to execute the judgment given to recover the sum of £77, which debt had been proved by Baldwyn Brookes, a wealthy local mercer.

"The document which I have found, and which has now been transferred to the Museum, where it was inspected by the Master of the Rolls, is 'the answer of Susan Hall, widow, and Thomas Nashe, gent, to the Bill of Complaint.' Nashe of course was Susan's son-in-law. He married Shakespeare's grand-daughter.

Door Broken Open.

"Special features of this document are the references it contains to William Shakespeare, gent., her late father. Deceased.

"The defendants state that the Sherriff's Officers did

'breake open the Doors and Study of the said house and rashlye seize upon and take divers bookes, boxes, Deskes, moneys. . . goods . . of the said John Hall's as of this defendant Thomas Nashe.'

"In his will John Hall mentions 'my study of Bookes.' He also mentions the MSS. In his study, but what treasures of Shakespeareana were taken away by the brokers is never likely to be known."

Mr. Marcham is publishing shortly all the documents in this suit, and those in a cross-suit by Susan Hall, as well as an earlier suit against John Hall.

The re-discovered document is on parchment, in an excelent state of preservation.

It was sworn on May 5, at Stafford and delivered to Master Robert Riche, the Court of Chancery then being at Westminster. In the statement Susan admits that Hall's goods and chattels were worth £1,000, and it was in respect of these that the brokers raided Shakespeare's house to distrain for the £77 under the judgment.

EXCHANGES

SATURDAY'S QUOTATIONS

On London—

Bank, wire	1/3 ¼
Bank, on demand	1/3 ¼
Bank, 4 months' sight	1/3 ⅜
Credits, 4 months' sight	1/3 15/16
Documentary, 4 months' sight	1/4 1/16

On Paris—

On demand	785
Credits, 4 months' sight	825

On New York—

On demand	81
Credits, 60 days' sight	82⅛

On Bombay—

Wire	85¾
On demand	85¾

On Calcutta—

Wire	85¾
On demand	85¾

On Singapore—

On demand	55

On Manila—

On demand	62¼

On Shanghai—

On demand	Tls. 83
Dollar	11¾% dis.

On Yokohama—

On demand	62½
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	1/3 ⅝
Silver (per oz.)	16

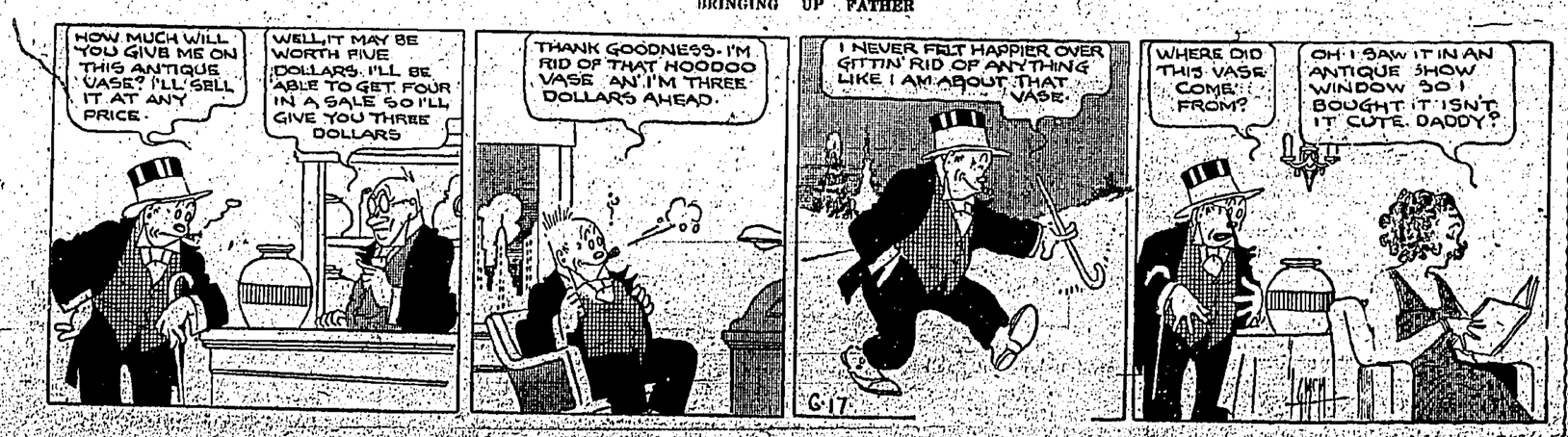
Bar Silver in Hong Kong 2% dis. nom.
Copper Cash Nominal.
Copper Cents 3% prem.
Rate of Native Interest 4% p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin .. 28½% dis.
Hong Kong Sub. Coin Par.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

Opening Daily Official Quotations 2nd August, 1930.

STOCK	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nom.	Fin. year	Last dividend and when paid
Banks.						
Hong Kong Bank $	1515	...	...	...	Dec.	Interim £3 a/c 1930 ex. 15% = $40.45
Chartered Bank £	...	...	...	17½	Dec.	Final 7/- bonus 6/3 free 1/Tax a/c 1929 — Aug. 11, 30
Mercantile Bk., A&B. £	...	...	...	38	Dec.	Apr. 2, 30
,, C. £	...	...	...	12½	Dec.	Fin. 20/- ,, 5/- a/c 1929 less 1/Tax — Apr. — 30
Bank of Asia $	...	...	...	121	Dec.	$5 for 1929 — Feb. 28, 30
Insurances.						
Canton Ins. $	...	...	...	945	Dec.	Final $37 for 1929 Interim $18 a/c 1930 = $45 — May 16, 30
Union Ins. $	437	440	(430/4	37½	Dec.	Final 10/- for 1929 = $22 ...
China Underwriters $	...	...	...	2.65	Dec.	Interim 2½/- a/c 1929 — May 30, 30
China Fire Ins. $	400	...	...	...	Dec.	None ...
H. K. Fire Ins. $	955	...	...	...	Dec.	Final $9 bonus $6 for 1929 Interim $3 a/c 1930 = $18 ... May 30, 30
Shipping.						$17 for 1929 — Mar. 26, 30
Douglases $	26	...	...	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1928 ...
H. K. Steamboats $	25½	...	...	...	Dec.	$1-5-0 for 1929 — Mar. 4, 30
Indo-China (Pref.) $	...	...	...	43		12½ ex. 2½ on preferred for 1928 and 1929 — June 19, 29
,, (Def.) $	...	...	...	10	Dec.	Last dividend for 1921 ...
Shell Transports s/-	...	...	...	95/7	Dec.	Fin. 3/- Coupon No. 56 free 1/Tax for 1929 — July 8, 30
Union Waterboats $	...	...	...	32	Dec.	$1-50 for 1929 — Mar. 10, 30
Mining.						
Benguets $	...	...	...	8½	Dec.	Interim 15 centavos a/c 1929 — Apr. — 30
Kailan Mining Ad. s/-	...	...	...	31/3	June	Interim 1/- free 1/Tax Coup in No. 27 year 30-6-30 — June — 30
Langkat Tls.	...	...	...	8½	Oct.	T. 0.50 for year 31-10-29 — May 8, 30
S'hai Exploration Tls.	1.30	...	...	...	Dec.	None ...
,, Loans Tls.	½	...	...	...	Dec.	Interim T. 0.25 a/c 1930 — July 1, 30
Raubs $	...	23½	...	...	Mar.	Final 1/6 a/c year 31-3-30 — June 19, 30
Tronoh Mines s/-	...	...	...	...	Dec.	Interim 4½d. less tax — Mar. 31, 30
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.						
H. K. & K. Wharves $	...	171½	...	...	Dec.	$9 for 1929 — Mar. 13, 30
H. K. & W. Docks $	...	39	...	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1921 ...
China Providents $	5.34	5½	...	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1928 ...
Hongkews Tls.	260	...	...	...	Dec.	Final T. 12 a/c 1929 — Mar. 31, 30
N. Engineerings Tls.	...	...	...	7½	Dec.	T. 0.50 for 1929 — Feb. 25, 30
Shanghai Docks Tls.	124	...	...	...	Apr.	T. 7 for year 30-4-30 — July 30, 30
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.						
H. K. & S. Hotels $	...	11½	11	...	Dec.	50 cents for 1929 — Apr. 7, 30
H. K. Lands $	83½	84½	...	...	Dec.	Interim $2 a/c 1930 — Aug. 8, 30
Shanghai Lands Tls.	...	...	...	290	Dec.	Interim T. 3 a/c 1930 — July 31, 30
Humphreys $	...	10½	...	...	Dec.	50 cents for 1929 — May 7, 30
H. K. Realties $	8.90	...	...	...	Dec.	Final 30 cents a/c 1929 — Mar. 24, 30
Chinese Estates $	...	...	87	...	Feb.	$3 for year 23-2-30 — July 21, 30
Cotton Mills.						
Ewo Cottons Tls.	...	11.30	...	...	Dec.	Final T. 3 a/c 1929 — Mar. 17, 30
Shanghai Cotton Tls.	...	...	...	78	Apr. and Oct.	T. 2-25 old for half year T. 2-45 now 30-4-30 — May 28, 30
Zoong Sings Tls.	...	...	...	9	June	T. 0.60 for year 30-6-30 — Oct. 11, 29
Public Utilities.						
H. K. Tramways $	...	19½	...	...	Dec.	Final 50 cents a/c 1929 — Mar. 18, 30
Peak Trams (old) $	12½	...	...	...	Apr.	$1 ets. on old $1 ets on new for year 30-4-30 — June 16, 30
,, (new) $	6	...	...	...		
Star Ferries $	86	...	...	...	Dec.	$1 for 1929 — Feb. 14, 30
China Light (old) $	25	25½	25½	...	Sept.	Int. 25 cts. a/c yr. 30-9-30 — May 19, 30
,, (new) $	...	21½	...	...		
H. K. Electrics $	...	77½	(77½/78		Dec.	$2.50 for 1929 — Mar. 13, 30
Macao ,, $	...	...	...	23	Dec.	...
Sandakan Lights $	11½	...	...	...	June	None ...
H.K. Tels. fully paid $	...	x.div	...	32.10	Dec.	Int. (40 cents / 40 cents) a/c 1930 — Aug. 1, 30
,, ,, part paid $	21.65	,,	...	...		
China Buses Tls.	16½	...	...	...	Dec.	T. 0.30 for 1929 — Feb. 25, 30
S'pore Tractions (Ord.) s/-	...	10/-	...	...	Sept.	10½% on preference shares Subject to income tax — Feb. 6, 30
,, (Pref.) s/-	...	...	...	19/6		
Industrials.						
China Sugars $	...	...	...	1 /	...	In Liquidation. ...
Malabon Sugars $	...	...	...	27	Dec.	Pf. 8 for 1924 — Apr. 11, 29
Cald: Macg. Ord. Tls.	...	...	...	10½	Dec.	T. 1.43 / T. 0.143 7 months 1929 — Apr. 30, 30
,, Pref. Tls.	...	...	...	10.40		
Canton Ices $	...	...	...	2½	July	None ...
Cements (com.) $	...	18.30	18.20	...	Dec.	(30 cents on old / 04 cent on new) for 1929 — Mar. 19, 30
,, (old) $	...	...	...	17½		
,, (new) $	...	...	...	5½		
H. K. Ropes $	...	10.90	...	...	Dec.	Last dividend for 1924 ...
United Asbestos $	...	...	...	5	...	... ...
Stories, &c.						
Dairy Farms $	25.15	25.30	...	...	Dec.	$1.50 for 1929 — Mar. 14, 30
Watsons $	...	...	...	12½	Oct.	70 cents for year 31-1-29 — Mar. 31, 30
Der 'A Wings $	1	...	...	...	...	... ...
Lane Crawfords $	...	...	...	3	Feb.	Last dividend for year 28-2-29 ...
Mackintoshs $	18½	...	...	...	Feb.	$2 for year 28-2-29 — May 15, 30
Sinceres $	...	...	...	11.30	...	... ...
Wm. Powells $	...	...	...	2.85	Feb.	25 cents for year 28-2-29 — June 10, 29
Miscellaneous.						
H.K. Amusement $	26	...	...	...	Mar.	$2 (Post Preferred) for year $1.50 on Deferred 31-3-29 — July 25, 29
Ch. Entertainment $	...	...	...	10	...	... ...
H. K. Constructions $	...	...	...	1.00	Dec.	None ...
B. Ind. G.$ Bonds	...	...	...	01%	...	... ...
H. K. Govt. Loans $	8%	Prem.	...	...	...	Interest half yearly ...

BRINGING UP FATHER



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"MASITAR, one missee have ling you up when you go out, me no savvee what name but me catchee number." He produces a dirty piece of paper an which is written 24641. Mr. Tupman was in an embarrassing position—he knew so many ladies. He was not the man to spend hours perusing the Telephone Directory, so he spent an uneventful evening waiting for the second call. That was enough for him, he went out the next day and purchased the TELEPHONE HANDBOOK. Now he is able to tell in a few seconds who rang him up.

Contentment shows on the face of Mr. Tupman after his purchase of the Handbook. His note book is the result of a survey of this book. He is genuinely satisfied, and does not regret buying this book of reference.

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OUR MEDICOS.

THEY ARE NOT ALL RICH.

[By A Home Doctor.]

The fact that the brothers Mayo, the two leading surgeons of America, are stated to have dedicated more than 2½ millions to medical education and research, will add colour to the much too popular illusion that Medicine is an easy road to riches and that all doctors are men of wealth.

While universally acknowledged as two of the most distinguished surgeons whose names have ever graced the annals of the surgeon's art, the Mayo brothers, throughout their whole career, have proved that they are what few of their professional colleagues can make the least pretence to be—keen business men.

Their surgical clinic is the most wonderful place of its kind in the world. No hospital is more, if indeed, as perfectly equipped. It is not a charitable institution. Every case treated therein is a paying one. The richest millionaire and the working-man are equally catered for.

The amount which a patient is charged is assessed by a staff of experts according to that patient's income. Irrespective of the sum which he, or she, is called upon to pay, the skill of every member of the clinic, the use of every article in its equipment, is at the service of every patient at any time those in immediate charge of that patient's case may think it desirable to enlist them for the proper treatment of that case.

Huge Salary.

A clinic which can pay its chief of the staff a salary of £20,000 a year must have a tremendous popularity and a huge clientele, and be run on very sound business lines to be able to do so. The moving spirits behind this vast organisation are the two men who were responsible for its inception and for building it up into an assured success—the brothers Mayo themselves. It was their money which started it. It was their skill which earned for it its enviable reputation. It was their enthusiasm which has developed it into the largest and most famous surgical clinic in the world.

But the Mayo brothers are men in a million. They attempted operations that other surgeons had never even dreamed of. They were piling up records of success after success with these same operations while their professional contemporaries the world over were rubbing their eyes in amazement at their daring at ever having attempted to perform the first of them. If the two Mayos have each made the colossal fortunes which they are said to have massed, they have done it by their pluck and initiative, their sound business methods and their insistence that even the surgical labourer is worthy of his hire.

No doctor can ever hope to follow, even from afar, in the financial footsteps of the Mayo Brothers. In no other country in the world do physicians and surgeons spend the best part of each day and the best part of their professional lives, carrying on, in hospital wards and operating theatres, the most laborious and heavy-responsibility attending duties for the performance of which they receive not a single penny.

Work Done Gratis.

In Britain, Medicine, with the Church to keep it close company, is the most unremunerative of all the professions. It is unremunerative in a double sense; unremunerative in that so much of a doctor's work is done free, gratis and for nothing, and unremunerative in that there is no other profession which has, every year, to wipe off such a large proportion of bad debts.

Compared with those of the Law, the plums of Medicine are a negligible quantity. Sir John Simon's announced intention of resuming practice at the Bar has brought to light some interesting figures regarding the income he was reputed to be making at the time he accepted the chairmanship of the Indian Statutory Commission. According to a legal correspondent in The Sunday Times, by his withdrawal from professional work in order to preside over that Commission he has foregone an income of between £50,000 and £75,000 a year.

The distinction of receiving the highest fee ever paid to a King's Counsel is said to be held by Sir Leslie Scott, K.C., who, during the three months he was in India advising the Indian Princes as to their legal and constitutional positions with regard to the Indian States Committee, is understood to have been briefed at 50,000 guineas, with a daily refresher of 200 guineas. In 1921, in connection with the case of a wealthy Armenian accused of murder at Bagdad, 10,000 guineas was the fee marked on the brief of Mr. F. Barrington Ward, K.C., who appeared for the defence.

Average Doctor's Income.

One might spend many hours, and have a fruitless search at that, looking for records of anything approaching such princely fees being paid to British-practising members of the medical profession. Of 72 practices for sale advertised in the medical papers recently the average gross income of each was £820. From this sum there have to be deducted practice expenses—surgery, rent, wages of surgery attendant, running costs and upkeep of a car, a telephone, and a dozen other unavoidable outlays of which the public know nothing, but all of which have to be met before the doctor can put a penny of that £820 into his own pocket.

True, there have been instances of British doctors dying and leaving behind them fortunes running even into six figures. But these men had either inherited money, or had other sources of income. Their wealth was not the outcome of their practice of the healing art. Few wills published in the papers are read with uplifted eyebrows more often than those of doctors one has known, and whom one had thought were very wealthy men.

It is not as an advertising stunt but with good cause that the Council of the Medical Practitioners' Union have just come to an arrangement with one of the largest Insurance Companies whereby, on notification of the death of a member being made at the Union headquarters, the sum of fifty guineas will at once be sent to that doctor's widow or representatives, to cover expenses which must be met until Probate of Will or Letters of Administration have been granted.

DESTRUCTIVE HAILS

CAUSE MORE DAMAGE EVEN THAN TORNADOES.

According to official figures hailstorms are revealed as perhaps the most costly of all weather misfortunes.

During 1929, in the United States, 225 severe hailstorms were reported with estimated total damage of over $10,000,000. Yet 1929 was not a year of exceptionally severe hail.

In Iowa losses from hailstorms in 1928 were nearly three times greater than in 1929. The tornadoes, usually regarded as much more destructive than hailstorms, were represented in 1929 by 158 storms causing something less than $8,000,000 damage.

The year's tornadoes were responsible for the loss of 258 lives; something which hailstorms very seldom cause.

SCOTS v. ENGLAND.

Scotsman's Claim to the English Tongue.

[By "Enterkin."]

A popular English literary weekly recently offered prizes for the best one-act plays submitted to them. The response was interesting, but no less was the fact that out of the 3,400 entry only one play by a Scot, or by someone living in Scotland, was deemed worthy of meption, and that for the purposes of elimination all "dialect" plays had been ruled out by the adjudicators. They put Scots plays first on this list, so presumably there was a large entry from North of the Tweed.

But what is one to think of this exclusive rule when it transpires that the winning entry is in large part written in French or pidgin French? Is the French language to be taken as less of a "dialect" than Scots, Irish or Welsh? But the exclusion of Scots, Irish, or Welsh dialects goes further than that and leads one to consider whether Somerset English is anywhere nearer pure English, as we are supposed to speak it to-day, than the dialects in Inverness or Dublin?

There is surely something worth examining in this decision of the adjudicators.

Two Kinds of English.

Cockney is no more pure English than the dialect of East Lothian; both parts of the country have been settled by the English-speaking tribes for the same length of time. The only difference is that the one has been speaking London English while the other has been speaking Lowland English.

There are various types of English, various types of Scots and Irish English, and no doubt Wales has its own local dialects. But that part of the country which is called England has reserved to itself the possession of the English tongue. Only those English dialects that are spoken within the territory known as England are to be regarded as English. The adjudicators in this literary competition have made that plain, and their decision has been ratified countless times by the English derision of all dialects but their own.

Ignore the English Claim.

But if the English tongue is to be regarded as the exclusive possession of the people south of the Tweed, what, then, ought to be the attitude of a good Scot towards the language he uses in daily speech?

Should he consciously ignore the English claim for the exclusive possession of "English"?

Or should he recognise the claim, as he has done tacitly in the past, and lump all Scottish variations of English speech under the one heading of "Scots," with the feeling of inferiority that comes from speaking in a disclaimed tongue?

Americans visiting Britain for the first time have declared that the feature that struck them as most amazing in this country was the diversity of dialects in so small an area.

Why should it be, for instance, that in a country the size of the United States there should be an almost complete uniformity of speech, while in the comparatively minutely restricted area of Scotland there are, at a rough guess, at least eight different main dialects?

The only general explanation that can be given is that in the one case, that of America, there exists a heterogeneous collection of nationalities all shaping themselves to a uniform, ideal whole, while in the composition of Scotland one sees the segregation of several races who have each zealously protected their own individuality.

Many Scots.

That is where so much generalised nonsense written and spoken about Scots "character" falls to the ground. There is not one Scot; there are many Scots.

I must confess, for instance, that the "pawky Scot" was a complete stranger to me until I visited Sir J. M. Barrie's "Thrums"; and an encounter with the "bang goes saxpence" type was delayed until last year when I ran up against an isolated specimen from Inverness.

In the same way people who write and talk about a "Scots Muse" declare themselves on something that does not exist, and may very well never exist as representing the whole of the nation. The dramas of "John Brandane," for instance, are no more "Scots" than the poetry of Charles Murray. Each may represent a part of Scottish life and character, alive or past, nothing more—unless the author consciously or unconsciously, irrespective of the dialect he is using, has got down to that which is fundamental and characteristic of and united all Scotsmen.

No Central Tongue but English.

What those who have consistently advocated the use of the Scottish tongue as an expression of our nationals in seem to forget is the non-existence of what may be termed a "central Scots." All the world recognises that there is such a thing as an ideal or central English tongue, round which the various English dialects group themselves, but such a thing as an ideal Scots exists probably only in the mind of Mr. C. M. Grieve.

Mr. Grieve has attempted to impose that ideal on the nation; but he fights against the natural law. A nation expresses itself vitally in Art only in the tongue which it uses in daily speech, not in a tongue which is dead or which has been manufactured.

The very great majority of Scots express themselves to-day, as in the past, in English; it is part of their heredity, as much a part of their heredity, except in the ancient Gaelic kingdom, as it is that of the Englishman's.

A Matter of Mind.

Actually, the difference between the average Scotsman and the Englishman in tongue is no greater than the difference that exists between the Somerset man and the Lancashire man in the same respect.

Where the real difference between the Scot and the Englishman exists is in the mental attitude; and there the difference is profound. There is definitely an English cast of mind and a Scot cast of mind, and the threat to the nationality of the Scot does not lie, as so many people seem to think, in the decay of his dialects but in the loss of his characteristically individual way of thought.

Nor need those who desire to foster a national literature look further for a foundation.

Scotland has a birthright in the English tongue and should not allow herself to be cheated out of it either by pursuing tartan chimeras or by English acquisitiveness.—Ex.

IRISH TEMPERAMENT

SENSELESS VANDALISM IN LIMERICK.

A bronze statute commemorating the heroism of Viscount FitzGibbon, who fell in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, was blown to pieces at Limerick last month.

The statute, which had stood on the Sarsfield Bridge for over seventy years, was completely wrecked. All that remains of what was one of the finest examples of the work of the great Irish sculptor John Hogan is the left leg of the figure.

Windows in the neighbourhood were shattered by the force of the explosion. No theory is offered as to the motive for the outrage.

STANDARD TIMES

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN COLONY.

Sunrise and Sunset in Hong Kong for August (Standard time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich) are as follow:—

August	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
4	5.56	7.03
5	5.56	7.02
6	5.56	7.02
7	5.57	7.01
8	5.57	7.01
9	5.58	7.00
10	5.58	6.59
11	5.58	6.59
12	5.59	6.58
13	5.59	6.57
14	5.59	6.56
15	6.00	6.55
16	6.00	6.54
17	6.01	6.54
18	6.01	6.53
19	6.02	6.52
20	6.02	6.52
21	6.02	6.51
22	6.03	6.50
23	6.03	6.49
24	6.03	6.48
25	6.03	6.47
26	6.04	6.46
27	6.04	6.45
28	6.04	6.44
29	6.04	6.43
30	6.05	6.43
31	6.05	6.43

BRONZE AGE TOMB DISCOVERED

Geneva, June 9.

A remarkably well-preserved tomb of the Bronze Age has been unearthed near Morges, a small town between Lausanne and here.

The skeleton is in a good state of preservation, and is of great stature. A beautiful earthenware vase was discovered by the excavators near the head. The right shoulder of the skeleton bears traces of copper, which are thought to show that the bearer was buried with a bronze brassard (or kind of shield) fixed on the shoulder. The skull bears three distinct scars, and is judged to be that of a warrior of about forty-five years of age.

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1930 ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Expedition to "Tin Can Island."

The 1930 solar eclipse, writes the Wellington, New Zealand, correspondent of The Times, will place on the maps of astronomers an inconspicuous Pacific island which was thrust out of the sea some centuries ago by volcanic action.

Niuafou, or "Tin Can Island," in the Tongan group, has hitherto appeared on charts and occasionally has had a line in tourist letters. This year it will be the temporary abode of a scientific party.

New Zealand has been requested by the British Eclipse Committee to make all observations of the total eclipse which will occur on October 22, and Niuafou has been chosen for the observations.

The path of totality will traverse the whole of the Pacific Ocean in a south-easterly direction beginning some hundreds of miles north of New Guinea and ending at the southern tip of South America, where the eclipsed sun will be just setting.

In this long path there are only two specks of land—Nurakita, in the Ellice group, and Niuafou. Nurakita is low, flat, thickly wooded, and difficult of access. Moreover, the duration of totality there will be less than a minute. Niuafou, though not on the main trading routes, is accessible, and totality will last there ninety-five seconds. So Niuafou has been chosen, and Dr. C. E. Adams, New Zealand Government Astronomer, is busily preparing for the expedition.

The Astronomer Royal at Greenwich has agreed to supply a 19ft. coronagraph of the sun, and a 12ft. coelostate—the delicate mirror made to follow the sun by clockwork. These instruments were used at the Brazil observation in 1919, when people who could understand the Einstein theory were looking eagerly for an evidence bearing upon it that the eclipse might furnish.

Good Observation.

Through the good offices of H.M.S. Veronica a suitable site for the observation has been selected at Niuafou. It lies 15deg. 32min. 4sec. south latitude and 175deg. 37min. 54sec. west longitude. Incidentally, the observations made by the officers of the Veronica in determining this site showed that on the charts made from observations in 1875 Niuafou was a mile and a half away from its true position. The new observations place this island that distance nearer the centre of totality, so that the observers will have a few seconds longer to do their work.

One of the difficulties to be overcome in arranging the expedition is transport for observers and apparatus. Niuafou is midway between the main islands of the Samoan, Tongan, and Fiji groups. The monthly inter-island steamer delivers the Niuafou mail in a soldered tin can, hence the name "Tin Can Island," which is dropped overboard in deep water and towed to shore by swimming natives.

The trading stations on the island are supplied by a small steamer which comes at irregular intervals from the main island of Tonga.

The Astronomical Society of New Zealand has suggested that the scientists and their apparatus might be conveyed in one of the New Zealand warships, if this could be made to fit in with the 1930 naval programme. Failing such an arrangement the Government island steamer Maui Pomare might be used.

The 1930 eclipse will not have the special interest that that of 1919 had, since the stellar position will not be favourable for observations similar to those made ten years ago, but it will be important as maintaining the continuity of solar eclipse records.

In addition to photographing the corona, it is intended to photograph the flash spectrum and the spectrum of the corona. Further, as the totality belt will pass between Suva and Apia, both possessing wireless stations, it is hoped that some useful research will be made into the effect on the transmission of radio waves.

Weather records show that October is a favourable month for observations. On 23 days out of 31 weather is fine and clear between 8 a.m. and midday. The total eclipse will begin at 20hr. 50min. 48sec., Greenwich Mean Time, and end at 20hr. 52min. 28sec., approximately 9hr. 9min. local time.

Although 300 miles east of the 180th meridian, Niuafou keeps Eastern time in conformity with other islands of the Tongan group.

BACK TO VICTORIAN "ADVENTURE."

Sir Ernest Benn's Plea for Sanity in Business.

Modern methods were compared with those of the Victorian period by Sir Ernest Benn at the opening of the sixth Advertising Convention, attended by more than 1,000 delegates and members of the Advertising Association, at Hastings.

Sir Ernest declared that the development of trade and industry would mean a return to some of the ideas which prevailed in the Victorian period.

In the course of an address on the theme of the convention, "Increasing Trade by Advertising," he went on to say that if they were to develop trade and industry they needed less "safety first," a few more healthy bankruptcies, and a revival of the old spirit of adventure.

Victorian "Sanity."

"I am up against the notion that we Victorians are all wrong and that your modern young people are all right," he said. "We have had now enough of both to be able to sift the bad from the good.

"There was certainly more economic sanity in the Victorian period than is to be found among us to-day, and there can be no doubt as to the development of trade and industry when Queen Victoria reigned over us. That time might be described as the period of sex safety and economic adventure.

"We are now in the period of what is imagined to be economic safety and sexual adventitiousness, both propositions being in my judgment rotten to the core.

"Change and Decay."

"As a good Victorian you may imagine with what fervour I sing that line of the good old hymn which runs 'Change and decay in all around I see.'"

"I don't believe that everything that is new is bad. I only object to the modern view that everything old is stupid."

Lord Riddell, the President of the Advertising Association, said although advertising had made amazing strides in quantity and quality since 1924 and the nation had developed an "advertising sense," even now many business people imagined that the right goods, properly marketed at the right price, would sell themselves.

"Manufacturing and marketing without advertising is like kissing your hand to a girl in the dark," he added.

Empire Markets.

The might disagree about fiscal policy, but Lord Beaverbrook had performed a public service by infusing new life into the discussion of Empire problems. He hoped the campaign would lead to a closer study of all our markets, British and foreign.

In a message read at the opening of the Convention, the Prime Minister said, "Clean and honest advertising means clean and honest business dealing, which affect the whole moral tone of our people."

A new national effort, he added, was required to meet intensified competition. To win and maintain our position in the world called for great development in the art of salesmanship, of which advertising was an important part.

THE WATCH TOWER.

WHAT IS THE USE OF THE NAVY?

PIRACY IN THE CHINA SEAS.

[By Comdr. H. M. Denny, D.S.O.]

During the past few centuries and also in the Great War, the fact is universally recognised that the British Navy has carried out in a most glorious and efficient way the work of the defence of our country and our Empire, and also the advancement of the civilisation of the world.

There are some people, however, who appear to hold the mistaken idea that the usefulness of the Navy has passed, and that other means must be found in the future for the carrying out of the duties which have devolved upon our Senior Service.

Let us consider this matter, first from the point of view of a war, and secondly as a problem of peace time.

Protecting Trade.

In any war in which Great Britain unfortunately became engaged, the most volunerable sphere in which she could be attacked by another Power possessing any respectable sea-forces would be that of her Merchant Navy. Those hundreds of merchant ships which continually ply with cargoes to and fro between different ports of the Empire and to foreign ports, bringing food and raw materials to Great Britain from overseas, and without which we could not exist; those ships would be the objective of the enemy.

Merchant ships in days of old defended themselves with guns on board and armed crews, but that would nowadays be impossible of attainment and useless against even a small cruiser, as well as most uneconomical, considering that their space is fully occupied with commercial needs for cargoes and passengers.

The Navy's Part.

Who then can possibly undertake their defence, if not the Royal Navy? Can the Air Force defend ships on great ocean trade routes? At, or near, terminal routes, air ships, aeroplanes, seaplanes and flying boats have their functions, and can materially assist the naval surface and sub-surface vessels in times of daylight and comparatively calm weather. But all aircraft are useless for defence or attack at any considerable distance from land, unless they are borne in aircraft carriers, and then, of course, they and their carrier are really part of the Navy.

The naval vessels escorting convoys must have, at some convenient strategical point, some force upon which they can fall back in case of being attacked by overwhelming forces, and there must be a "concentration of force," stronger than any likely combination of enemy forces, in such a position as to make it extremely hazardous for the enemy to attack the convoys. This "concentration" consists of a fleet.

Far from such fleets being obsolete, they are more necessary now than ever before to the inhabitants of Great Britain, for every year our percentage of homegrown food supplies becomes less compared with our overseas amounts; so our need of adequate naval defence becomes even greater.

Policing the Seas.

Let us consider, shortly, the position in peace time. The cities and towns of our land require police, and no one is so foolish as to say that it would be possible to dispense with civil police forces; in fact, they have considerably increased in all civilised countries. No one would say that the reduction of the police would cause a cessation of crime; on the contrary, a great reduction would unquestionably be a prelude to a large increase of offences against the person and property. In the same way it may fairly and boldly be said that the British Navy are the police of the seas.

In peace time the prestige, authority and force of our Naval vessels is so universally recognised, and is so powerful for the protection of those who pass on the seas upon their lawful occasions, that piracy and barratry are rare occurrences, and our shipping and that of all other nations is able to carry out its work for commerce and communications without fear and unarmed. Reduce our Navy to such small dimensions that it cannot guarantee such safety in time of peace, and it is certain that adventurous criminals will take advantage of such unprotectedness. Even as we have seen car-bandits on the roads, so should we find that ship-robbers would be created, and the piracy, which merchants suffered from so severely several centuries ago, would once again send up premiums at Lloyd's to great heights.

Piracy in China.

The British Navy is practically the sole force which carries out this continuous and peaceful control for humanity; other nations seldom render any assistance: though in China seas, where piracy still sometimes raises its hydra head, the Japanese do lend us a hand in this difficult and dangerous job.

Truly we may say that, far from being an "obsolete weapon," the British Navy is now, as it has been for so long a period, the "Sure Shield" of these islands and their people, and the greatest and most efficient force for the preservation of that peace of the world which it is the policy and in the true interests of all our peoples throughout the Empire to preserve.

JOURNALISM.

LOCAL ASSOCIATION'S BEGINNING.

ENCOURAGING START.

The Hong Kong Journalists' Association held an informal opening in their new headquarters in the China Building on Friday at 1 p.m. Many friends called during the day to wish the Association every success in its venture.

The Committee wish particularly to thank all donors to the Club, and regret that they were unable to invite as many as they would have wished to be present. They are very deeply indebted to the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D., for his assistance as regards premises.

Journalists who are passing through the Colony are invited to call at the offices of the Association, which for the present are situated at Room, 16, third floor, China Building.

It is hoped to have papers read at the Club on matters of general interest and the Committee would greatly appreciate offers in this direction.

It is a direct aim of the Association to get into touch with the different schools of thought in the Colony, in order that the Press generally may present true and sympathetic accounts of local and world-wide events. The Association will warmly welcome any help extended to them to this end.

Newspapers from all over the world will shortly be on file, and it is hoped that the public will avail itself of the privilege to consult them as and when necessary.

LESSON-SERMON

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"Love" was the subject of the Lesson Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, August 3.

The Golden Text was: "No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and his love is perfected in us" (I John 4: 12).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him. But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes .... He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love" (I John 2:10, 11 and 4:8).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Truth has no consciousness of error. Love has no sense of hatred. Life has no partnership with death. Truth, Life and Love are a law of annihilation to everything unlike themselves, because they declare nothing except God" (p.243).

SPINNERS' SCHEME.

EGYPTIAN SECTION PLANS FOR BETTER RESULTS.

London, July 17.

A committee appointed to formulate a scheme for the protection of the interest of the spinners of the Egyptian section of the Lancashire cotton-spinning trade have drafted a plan including a pooling scheme and the fixing at minimum marginal rates for various classes of yarn to be added to the cost price of cleaned cotton. The committee expressed the opinion that if the scheme is adopted a striking advance will be made in consolidating the position of Egyptian spinners in Britain.

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Printed Georgette	27"	$1.40 to $1.90
Pearl crepe	32"	$2.75
Palace crepe	27"	$1.45
Crepe de chine.	36"	$1.80
Plain chiffon	36"	$1.60
Majri crepe	27"	$2.90
Carded Fuji	29"	$1.50
Radium Silk	27"	$2.25
Striped spun		$1.30
Plain Fuji		$0.70
Plain Satin and Satin Crepe		$1.50
Printed Fuji		$1.30
Taffeta	29"	$1.80 a yd.
Charmeuse Crepe	27"	$3.00 a yd.
Plain Jap. Silk	27"	$0.50 cts.
Plain Crepe	27"	$1.40 a yd.

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The China Mail

Monday, August 4, 1930.
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"LYCAON" Due 6th Aug. For S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"OANFA" Due 12th Aug. For Shanghai and Hankow

PASSENGER SERVICE.
AENEAS Sails 5th Aug. For Singapore, M'lles & London
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SEE CENTRAL THEATRE HEAR

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY.
Daily at 2.15, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

ADVICE TO WIVES! SEE
"CHARMING SINNERS"

The problem of the flirting husband! W. Somerset Maugham gives an intimate glimpse of what goes on behind the marriage screen! Where the wife is charming clever! And can outplay her husband at his own game! A brilliant cast in a delightful, all-talking comedy-drama!

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ANTI-RED MOVE.

COMING CONFERENCE AT GENEVA.

DELEGATE AND HONG KONG

Captain A. E. N. Howard, Secretary of the Anti-Communist Entente of Shanghai, left Hong Kong on Saturday to attend a conference of the International Entente against the Third International which has its permanent offices in Geneva. The Conference begins on Monday, September 1, and lasts throughout the week.

Captain Howard is known principally in China, but has a world-wide reputation in the anti-Bolshevist movement. He has during the past five years conducted in Shanghai a vigorous campaign against Communism.

Captain Howard will address meetings in London, the Provinces, especially the Midlands, on present day conditions in China. He will also lecture in Colombo and Hong Kong on his way back to Shanghai.

The hope has been expressed that upon his return from Europe, Captain Howard may arrange to spend some time in Hong Kong and possibly assist in the organisation of a branch of the Entente here.

At the Conference of the Entente held at Geneva last October, 22 nationalities were represented, some of whose Governments sent special delegates.

SCENES IN BOMBAY.

POLICE CHARGE A CROWD WITH LATHIS.

LEADERS SURRENDER.

Bombay, Saturday.

The Police, under the threat that they would arrest the leaders, requested Vallabhai Patel to disperse the procession. Patel, Malaviya, Jairamdas Doulatram (Editor of Young India), and three others thereon offered themselves for arrest.

After this, the crowd dispersed, with the exception of two or three hundred of the vanguard, whom the Police scattered by a lathi charge. A hundred persons were injured and arrested. They will be charged with being

(Continued at foot of next column.)

members of an unlawful assembly. The procession was in memory of the Nationalist leader, Tilak, who died in 1920.

Squatting in Rain!

Six members of the Congress executive, including Vallabhai Patel and Pandit Malaviya, were arrested this morning. The Police refused to permit a large procession of Congress members to pass the Police cordon and enter the European business quarter last night whereupon the demonstrators squatted in the wet road facing the cordon.

"Stalemate" continued throughout the night.—Reuter.

'AMY' LEAVES EGYPT

YOUNG AVIATRIX FLIES HOME TO BRITAIN.

BUT ONLY A PASSENGER!

Alexandria, Saturday.

Miss Amy Johnson, the young Yorkshire woman who flew from Croydon to Australia recently, arrived here from Port Said, where she left her steamer, the P. & O. s.s. Naldera, and to-day flew to Britain by an Imperial Airways mail 'plane.—Reuter.

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Obtainable of all chemists.

TWO DAYS

AT THE
MAJESTIC THEATRE
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

AL CHRISTIE PRESENTS
W. C. FIELDS
CHESTER CONKLIN
LOUISE FAZENDA
IN
AN EDWARD SUTHERLAND PRODUCTION
A Paramount Picture

"Tillie's Punctured Romance"

The time of your life, you'll have when you see "Tillie's Punctured Romance."

AMUSEMENTS OF HONG KONG

Women done 'em wrongs In this comedy with songs.

A hard-boiled heart comedy of two women-haters who had their minds changed.

Hear Mae Clarke Sing "Two Pals" and "Say the Word" by Gilbert and Baer.

HEARST METROTONE NEWS.
THE LATEST EVENTS OF THE DAY.

MUSICAL: GUS VAN & JOE SHENCK
COMEDY: "HURDY GURDY"

AT THE QUEEN'S
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

TO-DAY TO WEDNESDAY.
AT THE WORLD
THE CHINESE PICTURE "WESTWARD HO."

THE LAUGH RIOT OF THE SCREEN!
"PARTNERS AGAIN" with
"POTASH & PERLMUTTER."
AT THE STAR
TO-DAY ONLY AT 5.30 & 9.20.

QUEEN'S NEXT CHANGE
THE RETURN OF THE SCREEN'S MASTERPIECE